DAILY, ONE CENT. SUNDAY, THREE CENTS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Rain at night, increasing southeasterly winds.

COPYRIGHT, 1899, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,568. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1899.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York and Jersey City. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.—Gen. Methuen was wounded at the battle of Modder River. Advices from Col. Baden-Powell, dated Nov. 20, announce that at that time Mafeking was holding out. Gen. Joubert is said to be falling back before Gen. Buller. The Boer killed at Belmont and Gras Pan, it is claimed, aggregated 140 and 400, respectively. Joseph Chamberlain, British Secretary of State for the Colonies, in a speech at Leicester, alluded to the better understanding between Great Britain and the United States, and declared that an Anglo-German-American alliance would insure the peace of the world. He spoke of the recent attacks on Queen Victoria in foreign newspapers, remarking, in reference to the obscene cartoon which appeared in a French humorous journal, "This may have serious consequences if our neighbors do not mend their ways." Sir Thomas Lipton, in a speech in London, alluded in generous terms to the treatment he received in this country before and during the recent races for the America's Cup. M. J. Sampson, the former Chicago auditor, arrested in Ireland at the request of the Chicago authorities on a charge of embezzlement, was remanded in London until to-morrow. The Colombian revolution is spreading. The German Emperor arrived at Potsdam, and spent the day conferring with Cabinet officers.—Pages 3 and 7.

Page 1.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company opened a new steel mill at Birmingham, Ala.

The Carlisle Indians defeated the Columbia team at football on Manhattan Field by the score of 45 to 0.

Gov. Roosevelt Wednesday began a course of training in wrestling under the guidance of a professional teacher.

It is expected that the State Board will issue a certificate of election to Goebel as Governor of Kentucky, although Gov. Bradley will recognize Taylor.

Page 2.

Senator Thomas C. Platt will leave this city for Washington to-day to attend the opening of Congress. He will confer with Gov. Roosevelt on his return.

The six passengers killed in Wednesday's wreck on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western near Paterson include an entire family of four persons. No others are likely to die. The company officials lay the blame for the collision on the engineer of the train which crashed into the express, John Riordan.

Page 3.

The school authorities of Manhattan and the Bronx are preparing to establish a truant farm on the cottage dormitory plan.

A housekeeper and her employer, an old man, were seriously wounded in Boston yesterday by an axe, which, the police claim, was wielded by the janitor of the building.

Page 4.

Prizes were awarded to many pet dogs at the Thanksgiving Day session of the American Pet Dog Club's annual bench show in the Metropolitan Opera House.

Page 7.

Louis H. Geissmann, a driver for R. H. Macy & Co., was killed at Mount Vernon in attempting to prevent his team from running away.

The electrotype plates of the Lippincott Company were in the vaults and were not injured in the big fire of Wednesday. The company's loss will not exceed $450,000.

Page 8.

Aurelius S. Sharp, a tailor in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, accuses his son of robbing him of $9,000.

At the Knickerbocker Athletic Club's carnival of sports and games, held at the Madison Square Garden, George W. Orton, ex-intercollegiate champion, won the ten-mile run for the A. A. U. championship, and W. S. Edwards and A. F. Duffy each equaled the world's record in the sixty-yards handicap run.

Page 10.

On the Lakewood links yesterday Walter J. Travis led the field and captured the gold medal for the best performance of the day.

Page 12.

The friends of H. Walter Webb are rejoicing at the promise of his complete restoration to health. He had no tubercular disease.

The Brooklyn police have evidence tending to show that William F. Miller was not unmindful that the callapse of the Franklin Syndicate must come soon.

Architect Cass Gilbert has informed Collector Bidwell that the new Custom House will be built within the appropriation of $2,750,000. It is expected that work on the foundations will be commenced in March.

Assistant District Attorney John F. McIntyre accused Frank Moss, counsel to the Mazet Committee, of subornation of perjury, and threatened to make public certain facts of which he said he was in possession, which would be damaging to his reputation. Mr. Moss made light of the matter.

Amusements.—Page 7.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 9.
Markets.—Page 9.
News of the Railroads.—Page 3.
Real Estate.—Page 10.
Weather Report.—Page 2.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

BIG FIRE IN ST. PAUL.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 30.—At 10 o'clock to-night fire was discovered on the second floor of the large wholesale grocery of Griggs, Cooper & Co., adjoining the Union station on East Third Street, one of the largest and best known concerns in the West. The flames spread rapidly and the whole Fire Department was called out.

The firm carried a stock worth at least $500,000, which was well insured. They recently opened a cracker factory of their own in opposition to the cracker trust, and this was located in the burned portion of the building.

At midnight the flames broke through the first fire wall in Griggs, Cooper & Co.'s building, and another section of the building seems likely to go.

WASHINGTON'S RACE WAR.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The war between the colored population and the Grand Opera House is waxing in vigor. The principal events, so far, have been the arrest of the managers of the theatre for putting out one negro, the subsequent arrest of a teacher in the colored high school for refusing to be put out, and the second arrest of one of the managers and two policemen for ejecting the latter.

Last night a mass meeting of colored people was held in the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church to denounce the theatre for putting negroes out. One of the speakers, a lawyer, named Thomas L. Jones, talked in general terms about the wrongs to which the negro is everywhere subjected, and counseled the colored people to organize. Manager Chase and the two policemen were arraigned yesterday, and were held in $200 bail.

NEW YORK SALESMAN ROBBED.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Last night S. E. McClelland, traveling salesman for the Moore & Schaefer Clothing Company of New York City, lost his pocketbook, containing $2,000, and his diamond stud, worth $500. He thinks he lost them while watching the newsboys eat a Thanksgiving dinner in Wolf's store.

Mr. McClelland arrived in Chicago yesterday. In the evening he met a friend and the two went into a State Street saloon. McClelland took a bill from his pocketbook to pay for the drinks, then placed the book in his hip pocket. The men left the saloon and went to see the feast of the newsboys, afterward returning to the saloon. It was then that McClelland was made aware of his loss.

Southern Ry. for Florida, Aiken, Augusta, New Orleans, Memphis, commercial and resort South and Southwest. Schedule Page 11.—Adv.

WHAT GILLMORE SAID WHEN FACING DEATH

"I Protest Against Being Shot with My Hands Tied."

PARTY SAVED BY AGUINALDO

First Detailed Account of the Capture of the Yorktown's Men.

MANILA, Dec. 1—12:50 A. M.—"As an American officer and gentleman, I protest against being shot with my hands tied."

So spoke Lieut. James C. Gillmore, of the United States gunboat Yorktown, when, after being captured by the insurgents with his men, he was standing up to be shot at San Isidro.

The execution did not take place. Gen. Luna had ordered it, but Aguinaldo interfered, just in time to save the Americans' lives.

When the landing party from the United States battleship Oregon, under Lieut. Commander McCrackin, took the town of Vigan, Province of South Ilocos, last Sunday, they found there an escaped prisoner, A. L. Sonnenshein, who furnished the first authentic account of the experience of Lieut. Gillmore, who, with a party of the Yorktown, was captured by the insurgents near Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, last April, while making an examination of the mouth of the river in an armed boat.

Mr. Sonnenshein was imprisoned at Abra for a long time with Lieut. Gillmore and seven sailors, but contrived to escape, carrying a concealed note, written in naval cipher, dated Abra, Nov. 19, addressed to "Any Naval Officer," and saying: "You may have perfect confidence in anything the bearer says." The note was signed "Gillmore."

According to Mr. Sonnenshein, when Lieut. Gillmore's launch entered the river, from Baler Harbor, under cover of Ensign W. H. Standley's gun, the party were received with three volleys. Two of the Americans were killed and two mortally wounded. Every man was hit. Lieut. Gillmore received a flesh wound in the leg, and his foot stuck fast in the mud. It was a choice between surrender and being slaughtered.

Lieut. Gillmore asked the terms of release. The insurgents proposed that he should procure the delivery to them of the arms and munitions of the Spanish garrison, undertaking, if this were accomplished, to send the Spaniards and Americans to the Yorktown.

A sailor of Lieut. Gillmore's party carried this proposition to the garrison. The Spanish commandant replied that it was an insult to Spanish arms, and expelled the sailor, a Spanish soldier firing upon him as he went.

The Americans were then bound hand and foot and taken to San Isidro, where Gen. Luna ordered their execution. They were marched to the plaza, and, in the presence of a great crowd, were aligned to be executed. Lieut. Gillmore then made the protest already quoted.

Aguinaldo interfered and prevented the execution. When Gen. Lawton approached San Isidro last June the Americans were removed to Abra, where they were kept confined in cells for two months. Subsequently they were allowed greater liberty, but the report that Lieut. Gillmore had a house and servants is untrue. He had the same quarters as the men, and the Americans received the same allowance as the Spanish prisoners—5 cents a day with which to buy rice and bananas, virtually the only rations.

FILIPINOS BEATEN AT PAVIA.

A Captain and a Private of the Eighteenth Regiment Killed—Enemy Retreted to Mountains.

MANILA, Nov. 30.—Dispatches just received from Iloilo, Island of Panay, say that at o'clock on the evening of Sunday, Nov. 26, at Pavia the Eighteenth Regiment encountered an entrenched force of the enemy, who opened a heavy fire.

The leading battalion replied, and after several volleys the Nineteenth Regiment flanked the Filipinos, driving them out of their trenches. The enemy retreated to the mountains.

At the beginning of the fight one Captain and one private of the Eighteenth Regiment were killed.

CORRALLING THE INSURGENTS.

Movements of American Troops to Cut Off Filipinos' Escape—Latter in a Terrified Condition.

MANILA, Dec. 1.—12:50 A. M.—Gen. MacArthur is now in Bayambang (or Bayamban) preparing to sweep the country on both sides of the Manila-Dagupan Railroad. Gen. Wheaton is at San Fabian and Gen. Lawton is at Tayug.

The cordon from San Fabian to San Isidro covers all the roads and occupies all the towns on the line. The American policy is to prevent any more insurgents escaping to the north, and to force them toward the country west of the railroad.

Major March, with a battalion of the Thirty-third Infantry, occupies Vigan, having made a forced march from San Fabian. The remainder of the regiment is on the way to Vigan. Gen. Young, with a handful of cavalry and the Macabebes, is there, and Lieut. Col. Howze, with four decimated companies of the Thirty-fourth Infantry, barefooted and fagged, is struggling toward Vigan from Aliga (Aliaga?) When last reported he was within fifty miles of his destination.

There are 5,000 Spanish prisoners in Abra Province whose release through the military operations is expected soon.

It is learned that Aguinaldo had a large amount of stores at Bayombong, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, which Gen. Lawton's troops have probably captured. The steamer Francisco Reyes has taken a cargo of supplies to Dagupan, where a base will be established. Hospitals have been equipped at San Isidro, Cabanatuan, and Tayug. Many of the American troops are suffering from exhaustion, fever, or dysentery, and are in need of hospital treatment.

In the terrified temper of the insurgents, who run at the sight of an American, a single company might go anywhere in the north now, according to Capt. Fowler. No prisoners except officers and civil leaders are retained by the Americans. Their policy is to release all others almost immediately.

Major Johnson of Gen. MacArthur's staff brought here by special train Churibian, Secretary of the Treasury in the so-called Filipino Government, and Mariana Lin-Gap, a Chinese half-breed, Director of Railways and Post Offices, both of whom surrendered in Bayambang, with their families and servants. Their goods filled four cars. Churibian maintained that civilians were exempt from imprisonment; and he was deeply chagrined when he found himself placed incommunicado with Buencamino.

Major Ortez of the last Filipino commission to Gen. Otis is a harmless character, a kind of burlesque soldier, and the American officers to whom he surrendered have declined to imprison him. He yearns to pose as a martyr in Manila.

CAPT. FOWLER'S BRAVERY.

His Company Might Have Been Exterminated at Mangatarem.

MANILA, Dec. 1—12:50 A. M.—Capt. Fowler's march after Gen. Alejandrino's brigade with one company of the Thirty-third Regiment was one of the bravest incidents of the war. The company left Dagupan alone, under orders to locate the enemy. Capt. Fowler had been warned by the natives that he and his men would be exterminated. The guides deserted them before Mangatarem (or Mangalaren) was reached.

All of Alejandrino's artillery was focused upon the main street, along which the Americans advanced. The guns were manned by Spaniards, who said afterward that they had fired over the heads of the Americans, as they desired that the latter should win, hoping thus to gain their own freedom.

AGUINALDO'S MOTHER IN MANILA.

Her Son Escaped Being Sold to the Americans by Bandits.

MANILA, Dec. 1—12:50 A. M.—Aguinaldo's mother has arrived here, and shelter has been given to her by Señor Legarde, a prominent amigo, who was Secretary of the Treasury before the outbreak and who resigned when it came.

It seems that Buencamino's party took refuge in a bandit village, which had offered Aguinaldo an asylum, intending to sell him to the Americans. The bandits assassinated half of Buencamino's guard and proposed to keep Aguinaldo's mother for ransom.

FATE OF URDANETA'S CREW.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—A dispatch to the Navy Department from Admiral Watson, at Manila, received to-day gives additional details of the fate of the crew of the gunboat Urdaneta, which was attacked and destroyed by insurgents some time since. The dispatch follows:

Manila, Nov. 30.

Oregon's force turned over Vigan to portion of Wheaton's command on 28th. Returned here with 106 recaptured Spanish prisoners. Taking of Vigan creditable to naval force.

Coxswain Greene and Apprentice Powers of Urdaneta's crew escaped insurgents, reported on flagship. Report Cadet Woods mortally wounded, died fifteen minutes. Mitchell, Drummond, Sono, and Grey killed outright. Bodies of Woods and Grey only recovered. Burial place unknown; will endeavor to locate.

Farley, Herbert, and Burke alive and well Oct. 30. Present whereabouts unknown. Chinaman killed insurgent spears. Urdaneta fought till guns failed; made gallant fight; date Sept. 17.

REPORT ON THE MANAUENSE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The Quartermaster General has received a detailed report by telegraph from Lieut. Col. O. F. Long, in charge of the transport service at San Francisco, on the transport Manauense, which recently arrived at Manila after undergoing frightful hardships in a Pacific typhoon. The report, which was requested because of the statements of the unfitness of the vessel for transport service, is as follows:

San Francisco, Nov. 29.

In reference to your telegram to-day, transport Manauense sailed Oct. 25 for Manila via Honolulu. Her capacity was 28 officers and 530 enlisted men. She carried 17 officers and 380 enlisted men. She was inspected by Capt. Metcalf, Surveyor of Lloyds Register, who officially reported vessel "in good order and condition when she left this port, both in hull and machinery." She is classed a number one, star one, Lloyds. Also was thoroughly inspected here by Treasury Department Inspector of Hulls and Boilers, who reported her in excellent condition. Official reports of these officers are on file and recorded.

Treasury officials would not allow any unseaworthy ship, whether Government or otherwise, to leave port, would not grant clearance, consequently expert opinion pronounced Manauense perfectly seaworthy.

She was provided with all life-saving apparatus, even more than Treasury Department regulations required. Her crew under ordinary circumstances numbers 32 men. She actually carried from San Francisco a crew of 49 men, which fully met requirements of Treasury officials. She carried 150 days' provisions for 400 enlisted men, and was provisioned for crew and army officers by agents of vessel for 160 days. Besides, she had in her hold 900 tons' measurement of bacon, flour, canned goods, and other commissary supplies.

Manauense was also thoroughly inspected by Cols. Garlington and Maaus, Inspector Generals, and by Capt. Barneson, Marine Superintendent, and by other naval officials. Lieut. Col. Hayes also frequently inspected transport previous to departure. All expressed themselves thoroughly satisfied with every arrangement and provision made here. The ship met Lloyds requirements, which are the best known among shipping people. This in itself should be a sufficient guarantee of seaworthiness.

The vessel made an average speed of ten knots from Honolulu to Manila. Had her machinery been seriously impaired she certainly could not have made the distance covered in the time she did. I believe, and all our officials connected with the transport service here concur, when Manauense left here she was perfectly seaworthy, fully manned, and amply provisioned.

Commenting on this report, Col. Ballinger, in charge of the transport service here, said it seemed clear that the utmost vigilance had been used by every one connected with the inspection of transports at San Francisco, and, as the commissary branch had also shown the care used by them, such hardships as had occurred must be attributable to the elements, against which no amount of care could prevail with absolute assurance. Officers here had received Honolulu newspapers showing that the Manauense was all right when she arrived there, so that the trouble must have occurred between Honolulu and Manila.

New Orleans Gains on the Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The cruiser New Orleans has arrived at Colombo on her way to Manila. This brings her up to the cruiser Brooklyn for the first time since the ocean race to the Philippines began. The Brooklyn arrived at Colombo yesterday, and will coal probably in time to get away ahead of the New Orleans. The latter has been gaining of late, however, and has bettered her position by two days against the Brooklyn since leaving Aden. At this rate the indications are that the New Orleans will be the first to arrive at Manila.

AID FOR SICK SOLDIERS ASKED.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 30.—An appeal was issued to-day, through Mrs. Jessie Van Zile Belden, State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, from a society of women being formed at Manila through the efforts of Mrs. Lawton, wife of Gen. Lawton, for supplies for the sick soldiers at Manila.

The articles urgently asked for include bed linen, pajamas, bedroom slippers, (large size,) books, papers, magazines, stamped envelopes, pads, lead pencils, games, playing cards, and lemons.

Everything should be sent to the Depot Quartermaster, San Francisco, to be sent on a United States transport, and directed to Mrs. Henry W. Lawton, Soldiers' Relief Society, Manila, P. I., and also marked "For Miss Rust." Miss Rust is a member of the family of Dr. Charles Lynch, an army Surgeon at Manila. Mrs. Belden urges all members of the organization to respond to the appeal.

The Forty-second Starts for Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The transports Dalnyvostock and Columbia sailed for Manila this evening with the Forty-second Infantry on board.

Pawtucket's Mayor Dead.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Nov. 30.—Mayor William J. Cronin of Pawtucket died at Asheville, N. C., to day of consumption. He was taken ill shortly after his inauguration, last January, and since that time he had been unable to attend to his official duties. Mr. Cronin was born in Malden, Mass., April 10, 1868.

The Twentieth Century Railway Train Is indicated by the Pennsylvania Limited. Stenographer, stock reports, library, barber shop, bath room, and a ladies' maid are some of its novel and exclusive features. See time table.—Adv.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland! Is the purest natural spring water in the world. —Adv.

Cleveland a Suburb of New York. Leave New York 5:30 P. M., arrive Cleveland next morning for breakfast, by Lake Shore Limited of New York Central. Superb service; no excess fare.—Adv.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland! Recommended by eminent physicians for purity. —Adv.

MARK HANNA TO RETIRE?

Chicago Newspaper Prints the Prediction from Washington that He Will Not Be Chairman.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 30.—The Washington correspondent of The Chicago Times-Herald, the editor of which paper is a close friend of President McKinley, wires the following:

"Senator Hanna will not be the manager of the Republican campaign next year. He is to retire from the Chairmanship of the National Committee on account of his health. His retirement will be voluntary and not the result of any lack of confidence in him on the part of the President. Mr. Hanna will remain Chairman of the committee till after the next National Convention, and the new committee chosen at that convention will elect his successor.

"It is thought here that Representative Dick of Ohio may be the new Chairman. Henry C. Payne of Milwaukee could have the post if he thinks the condition of his health would warrant his acceptance of it. The rule is that the nominee for President chooses the Chairman of the National Committee, and in this instance it is not necessary to say that President McKinley would name Senator Hanna if Mr. Hanna cared for the place. But Mr. Hanna does not want it, and while he is not yet ready to announce his voluntary retirement, he will do so in good time."

GOV. ROOSEVELT A WRESTLER.

New York's Executive Starts on a Course of Athletic Training with a Professional Teacher.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—Gov. Roosevelt last night began his course of physical training under the guidance of Prof. M. J. Dwyer, the Cornish champion wrestler. The Governor entered into the sport with zest, and for thirty minutes worked enthusiastically. The billiard room of the Executive Mansion was fitted up for the lesson, a large wrestling mat having been provided for the occasion. The Governor was attired in regulation wrestling costume of tights and trunk. His chest was bare.

The instruction was begun with an illustration of the art of securing holds in catch-as-catch-can wrestling. Mr. Dwyer found that his pupil was no novice in the sport, and was surprised by an attempt on the part of the Governor at a cross-buttock, a trick which is common in the West.

The Governor will also take boxing lessons, as will his boys, Theodore and Kermit. To-morrow night the Governor will try some Cornish wrestling.

NEW STEEL WORKS IN ALABAMA

Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company Opens Its Mills at Birmingham.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 30.—Alabama fittingly rejoices on this Thanksgiving Day at its emancipation from thralldom as a purveyor of raw materials to other districts. To-day, by the entrance on the manufacture of steel by another industrial giant, the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, at Ensley, a suburb of Birmingham, the State opens a new chapter in its history.

This company, with its half million acres of mineral land, its twenty blast furnaces, and thirty collieries, opened its steel works to-day without ceremony. No invited guests, champagne, or speeches graced the day, momentous to the South for the first manufacture of steel on a commercial scale.

Only the officers of the company and President Smith of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad were present when the turn of a lever threw the hydraulic pressure on the first of the ten fifty-ton open-hearth furnaces and tilted it gradually over. The furnace contained a mixture of basic pig and scrap heated with brown iron ore and limestone, all being the products of the company.

All the materials were gathered within sight of the works. In fact, within this charmed circle one mile in diameter lie the collieries, the coke ovens, the blast furnaces, the casting machine, the steel works, the rod, wire, and nail works, the steel castings foundry, and the rail mill. The ore comes four miles. With that exception, the mill circle contains everything, even to firebricks for repairs. Every part of the plant worked like a charm, and gave no indication that it was the first trial. The heated metal was poured direct from the furnace to the ingot molds without the usual intervention of a ladle. This was accomplished by the use of a forehearth with two nozzles, thus pouring two ingots at once, and saving the time of handling and filling a big ladle.

The plant, costing $1,500,000, was started July 14 of last year, and will withdraw from the general foundry market 1,000 tons per day of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company's pig iron. This tonnage will be sold henceforth as billets, slabs, and rails, and a large part will be used by the Alabama Steel and Wire Company for wire, rods, nails, wire fence, &c. Arrangements have been made to deliver the billets red-hot to its mill.

Special prominence will be given to the export trade, as Birmingham is nearer tide water than either Pittsburg or Chicago.

DEWEY AIDS A GUNNER'S MATE.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Edward Murphy, a gunner's mate on the Olympia during the battle of Manila, ate his Thanksgiving turkey in Chicago. He also read over again a letter received yesterday from Admiral Dewey, wishing him a happy Thanksgiving.

Murphy was ordered from New York to San Francisco. When he arrived here he discovered that he had lost his ticket. He wrote to Admiral Dewey, and received promptly a letter expressing sympathy and saying the department would send a duplicate ticket. The letter closed with the wish that the recipient might spend a pleasant Thanksgiving and reach his destination without further mishap.

ELOPED TO GET MARRIED HERE.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—"Love will find the way" should be the motto of the Capp and McElroy families, who are convinced of the truth of the adage by the marriage of Seth Bunker Capp and Miss Katherina McElroy in Trinity Church, New York, yesterday. Both Mr. Capp and his wife are residents of this city. Mrs. Capp is a granddaughter of Matthias Baldwin, the founder of the locomotive works. She has an annual income.

The engagement of the two young persons—Mr. Capp is twenty-one and his wife is only eighteen years old—was announced several weeks ago. The announcement was received with much opposition by the relatives of Miss McElroy, indeed they declared she never should become Mrs. Capp. Without the consent of her guardians she could not get married in this State. Moreover, they might possibly withhold her income until she became of age. But she wanted to marry Mr. Capp, and before the end of the three years insisted upon by her relatives.

During that time, so her guardian and relatives thought, the girl's affection for Mr. Capp might grow cold. But, whatever else may be said, no one will fail to give Mr. Capp credit for having perseverance. He arranged with Miss McElroy to go to New York, where the matrimonial laws are less harsh with young lovers, and be married in that city.

According to Mrs. Clayton McElroy, Mrs. Capp's sister-in-law, with whom the girl has been living since her mother's death two years ago, Miss McElroy left the house at 2012 Pine Street yesterday morning. Mr. one there knew where she was going. Mr. Capp's relatives refuse to discuss the elopement and its probable consequences. His sister, Mrs. Damon, however, heartily approves of the match.

"OLD SARATOGA" Whiskey, made by Rosskam, Gerstley & Co., has been on the market for over a quarter of a century and has not found its equal. Acker, Merrall & Condit sell it.—Adv.

HOGG TO RUN WITH BRYAN

Texas's ex-Governor Suggested for the Vice Presidency.

NEBRASKAN FAVORS THE IDEA

Boom Started in an Obscure Southwestern Town, but Is Well Received by Friends of the Silver Leader.

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 30.—While William J. Bryan and other politicians were making rear-end train speeches at Elgin, near this city, a boom was started for ex-Gov. James Hogg of Texas for second place on the National Democratic ticket, and Mr. Bryan warmly applauded the proposition.

Mr. Bryan, accompanied by Gov. Sayers, ex-Gov. Hogg, and Attorney General Smith, left to-day for Waco, where Mr. Bryan will speak to-morrow. They went via Elgin, a town of some 5,000 inhabitants, a few miles to the south of this city, to make the Waco connection. Arriving at Elgin, the party was received by almost the entire population of the town. Mr. Bryan addressed the crowd for ten or fifteen minutes.

He reviewed the past war briefly, and asserted that the public did not want, nor would they tolerate, the saddling of a large standing army on the Nation. He spoke cheerfully of the campaign for 1900. He assured his hearers that he was in Texas to recuperate and prepare himself for the coming campaign, and announced that the Democrats of the country would find him as loyal to the 16-to-1 theory as ever, and that it should have precedence over everything else if he had his way.

Upon the conclusion of his address, ex-Gov. Hogg spoke briefly along the same lines. Gov. Sayers followed in a like manner, and then the surprise was sprung on the crowd by Attorney Gen. Smith. He extolled Mr. Bryan as a great leader and assured the audience that he would be elected President in 1900. Mr. Smith added that he hoped to see, and knew that he would see, ex-Gov. Hogg occupying the second place on the National ticket, as he would make an excellent running mate for Mr. Bryan.

This created great enthusiasm, and Mr. Bryan applauded heartily with the remainder of the crowd. Cries for Hogg brought him to the front again, and he announced that the honor sought to be thrust upon him was more than he expected; that he did not want any office, and was not looking for any; that he thought the Vice Presidency should go to a Western man.

THE NEBRASKA SENATORSHIP.

Mr. Hayward Is Sinking Very Rapidly and Speculation as to His Successor Is Active.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 30.—Reports received at the capital this evening indicate that Senator-elect M. L. Hayward has but a few hours to live. He will probably die before morning. Politicians have been busy in Nebraska for some time figuring out the successor to be appointed. There have been thus far four names mentioned prominently for the position—ex-Senator W. V. Allen, W. J. Bryan, Gilbert A. Hitchcock, and Gov. Poynter.

The probabilities are that the Fusionists will have considerable trouble in filling the position. Senator Allen is entitled to the appointment, as the rank and file of the Populists look at it, because Hayward defeated him for the position when he was the most active candidate of the Fusionists. Mr. Hitchcock's claims rest on his service as an editor. His paper, The Daily World-Herald of Omaha has been an Independent Fusion organ for years. It was with this paper that Bryan sought employment several years ago. The editor was mentioned indifferently for the position at the time Mr. Hayward was stricken, but not until a day or so ago was he seriously considered.

Another story current is that Gov. Poynter as preparing to resign in favor of the Lieutenant Governor, who in turn will appoint him to the position. Gossip further asserts that Bryan will have to accept the appointment to bring peace to the warring factions. In any event the result is likely to cause trouble in the ranks of Fusionists.

The friends of Editor Hitchcock urge that Senator Allen has filled the office six years and is now occupying a position by appointment, as District Judge in the State. They say that he should be satisfied with what he has received for the present, and wait until next year, taking his chances for election to the position of Senator if a Fusion Legislature is elected. The row has become a very animated one. In the meantime Senator-elect Hayward is not dead.

Bryan is said to be keeping out of the fight and favoring neither faction.

BRYAN WILL NOT AID SULZER.

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 30.—William J. Bryan's attention having been called to a report from Washington that it was hinted there that he was inclined to favor the nomination of Sulzer for Speaker by the Democratic Congressional contingent, expressed himself as follows in the matter:

"I have not said or written anything for or against any candidate for Speaker. I have not taken any part in the contest and shall not. The Democrats in Congress are entirely competent to settle the question of leadership for themselves, and I have no doubt that the caucus will make a wise selection."

WANTS CONVENTION HERE.

The movement to secure the Republican National Convention for New York next year has a warm supporter in Senator Thomas C. Platt.

"This is the best place to hold the convention," he said last evening, "and I will do all in my power to get it here. The sentiment in the past has always been in favor of the conventions being held in Western cities, but the conditions this time are somewhat different from those which usually exist in Presidential campaigns.

"This time the question of nomination is settled in advance. There is no opposition to the renomination of President McKinley, which prevents the old cry of the selection of a certain city in which to hold the nominating convention as being to the advantage of this or that candidate. I will co-operate with the committee appointed by the Board of Trade and Transportation to bring the convention to New York."

Senator Hanna, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, who has been at the Waldorf-Astoria for several days, has declined to say what city he favors for the holding of the convention, and to all questioners has said that the claims of all cities in the race for the prize will be considered by the National Committee at its meeting on Dec. 15. The impression is general, however, that Chicago will be the successful bidder.

Regarding the Currency bill, which was made public at Washington a few days ago, Senator Platt said:

"The bill which was published the other day is the House bill. I am a member of the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Finance, which drew the financial measure last Summer. At that time we agreed not to discuss the matter until after the introduction of the bill in the Senate. I will say this much about the Senate bill. It differs in many ways from the House bill, except that the provision for the gold standard is the same."

"What do you think of the objection raised by some of the local bankers to the proposed tax of 1-5 of 1 per centum on their capital stock, surplus, and undivided profits?" he was asked.

"In view of all the circumstances, I do not think it proper for me to discuss the matter at all at this time," he answered.

Senator Platt will be present at the meeting of the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Finance which will be held in Washington to-morrow morning. The Senate bill will then be prepared for submission to the full committee before being presented to the Senate.

SENATOR McMILLAN'S VIEWS.

Deprecates Trifling with Currency—The Next Vice President.

United States Senator James McMillan of Michigan, who is staying at the Holland House, said last night that he did not believe in trifling too much with the currency.

"I like some of the features of the Senate bill," he went on. "The House measure differs materially from that prepared by the Senate committee, and a conference will be necessary to agree on a uniform bill. If too much is attempted nothing will be accomplished.

"I am of the opinion that the coming session of Congress will complete arrangements for territorial governments in Puerto Rico and Hawaii. Nothing in that direction will be done for some time yet for Cuba or the Philippines, however.

"I do not know who will be nominated for the Vice Presidency at the Republican Convention, but the impression seems to prevail that the choice will fall on a New York man."

THE CRISIS IN KENTUCKY.

State Board Expected to Issue Certificate to Goebel, but Gov. Bradley Will Recognize Taylor.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 30.—The Goebelites no longer make it a secret that they are confident of being able to control the State Board of Election Commissioners and to compel the issuance of certificates of election to Goebel and the other Democratic candidates. They are betting freely on the outcome and give every other indication that a majority of the board has been brought into line to throw out the votes of the contested counties, and, on the face of the showing left, issue the certificates.

The Republicans have accepted the challenge and are ready for the battle. They realize the almost hopeless fight they would have to make against a board controlled by Goebel, and will resist in every legal way the seating of the Democrats. Gov. Bradley, as already announced, will not recognize the State Board as having any power, and on the face of the returns showing the Republicans to have a majority will recognize Taylor as the Governor and will seat him.

What the Goebelites will do in this contingency has not been developed, but it is safe to predict that having gone so far they will not hesitate to use force to bring the Democratic candidates to the Capitol and seat them. Gov. Bradley has the militia on his side. The force of the Goebelites has not been shown, but it is known that all the Goebel partisans have been urged to be in Frankfort on the day of the inauguration.

There is a bare possibility that the State Board will refuse to do Goebel's bidding, and will issue the certificates to those lawfully elected, but the confidence of the Goebelites and their willingness to back up their confidence with money is generally taken to mean that the two men necessary have given their pledge to do as Goebel commands. This brings Kentucky almost face to face with a revolution.

The meeting of the State Election Commission to canvass the vote of Nov. 7, called for Saturday, Dec. 2, has been postponed till Monday, Dec. 4.

GOV. BRADLEY IS DENOUNCED.

Kentucky Democratic Congressional Convention Also Indorses Goebel.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 30.—The Seventh District Congressional Convention, which was expected to sound the ante-election keynote for the Goebel Democracy as well as to nominate a candidate to succeed Evan Settle, deceased, convened to-day, but owing to a tie-up in the Committee on Resolutions it accomplished nothing this afternoon. The hitch in the committee arose over the question of reaffirming the platform of the Louisville Convention at which Goebel was nominated.

It is understood that John R. Allen, leading candidate for the Congressional nomination, while he supported Goebel, is a dissenter from the platform as to the indorsement of the Goebel Election Law. Speeches of the leaders breathed denunciation against Gov. Bradley for military interference and also against Judge Toney of Louisville for interfering with the Louisville election by injunction.

Two members of the Committee on Resolutions, who objected to reaffirming the Louisville platform gave in, and the platform reaffirmed both the Chicago platform of 1896 and the Louisville platform, together with a denunciation of Gov. Bradley, which was adopted.

The resolutions say:

We condemn in unqualified terms the interference with elections by military power or Federal authorities, and further condemn the use of the injunction or mandamus to control elections. We think such interference by any of the above agencies unconstitutional and destructive of free Government. Such interference invalidates the election wherever used. We believe that on a fair ascertainment of the result of the late election, the entire Democratic ticket was elected, and we have faith and confidence in the fairness, integrity, and fitness of the State Electoral Commission in arriving at the true results of the election.

The convention adjourned till to-morrow after taking sixty-three ballots without a nomination

THIRD AVENUE POWER FAILS.

Iron in the Conduits Diverts the Current—Cars Stalled and Passengers Inconvenienced.

There were many annoying delays on the Third Avenue surface road yesterday. These began early in the afternoon, and continued well into the night. The main scene of the trouble was south of Chatham Square, although there was more or less annoyance between the latter point and Sixth Street.

Officials of the road, when asked for an explanation, attributed the trouble to the presence of a lot of iron which had been left in the conduits. This served to draw off and divert the current. Employes of the company will be busy for the next few days removing all the unnecessary iron.

The trouble began about 4 o'clock, the cars stopping at various points. This happened at intervals of a few minutes for several hours. Workmen were sent all along the line to ascertain the cause. To increase the power the lights were extinguished, and the good-natured passengers sat in the darkened cars until patience ceased to be a virtue.

There was much switching at Chatham Square, Grand Street, and Sixth Street, and this permitted the operation of the road above the last-mentioned thoroughfare. Some of the cars south of Chatham Square were practically stalled for nearly five hours.

One of the peculiar results of the trouble was that the cars of the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railway Company were sandwiched in between the stalled cars in Park Row and also had to come to a standstill, a circumstance that called forth from passengers emphatic remarks. Many were on their way to dinner and most of these left the stranded cars and sought other means of transportation.

At the outset the persons in the cars got plenty of exercise. The electric energy would return when least expected and the cars, moving with a sudden jerk, sent the annoyed occupants in all directions. This feature of the blockade threatened serious results, and the motormen were instructed to keep their switches closed and to test them at brief intervals until power was found to be on.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland! Try it. Poland Water Depot, 3 Park Pl., N. Y. —Adv.

EVANS' ALE. —Adv.

Fast Train Service to Chicago and St. Louis Via Pennsylvania Railroad. Through solid vestibule trains of Pullman palace cars and coaches. See time table in another column.—Adv.

**Poland! Poland! Poland

er was sent against left tackle for five yards. Seneca then found a hole at right tackle and carried the ball to Columbia's thirty-yard line. It was a splendid run. Weeks got in his way, but Seneca sent him reeling to the ground, and then jumped over him. Morley managed to get him when a touch-down seemed imminent. Miller tried the line without a gain, and then Hudson dropped back five yards for a goal from the field, but failed.

Morley kicked from Columbia's twenty-five-yard line to the centre. Here Metoxen grabbed the ball and rushed it back ten yards. He fumbled, but managed to recover the ball. Miller gained four yards between Wright and Longacre, and Metoxen gained another yard at the same place in the line. A moment later Seneca skirted left end, and with only Weeks in front of him made a dash for a touch-down. Weeks downed him on Columbia's ten-yard line, making a brilliant tackle. The play that netted this gain of thirty yards was an entirely new formation to the experts on the side lines. It was a double formation, ten men directing the attack against one side of the line, and the man with the ball running alone and without interference. The play completely outwitted the Columbia men.

On the Indians' next play Miller got around right for three yards, and then Hudson dropped back to the 20-yard line and kicked a goal from the field.

On the kick-off Brice sent the ball to the Indians' 20-yard line and Hudson rushed it back ten yards. After Seneca had made four yards through the line Wheelock punted to Weeks on Columbia's 40-yard line. Weeks made a splendid run back of fifteen yards. Successive gains by Weeks and Larendon netted Columbia six yards. Then on a double pass Morley, aided by Larendon's good interference, got around the Indians' left end for twenty-five yards. This was Columbia's first good gain. On the next play, however, Morley fumbled the ball and Hudson fell on it for the Indians.

BRILLIANT TACKLE BY WEEKS.

The first play tried by the Indians was the same double formation that succeeded early in the half. Ten players charged the line and swept it back while Seneca unaided ran around left end. Weeks was the only opposing player in Seneca's path. He made a beautiful tackle after Seneca had run forty-five yards. Indeed, the tackle was so hard that the runner lost the ball and Smyth fell on it for Columbia on her 40-yard line. Wilson immediately kicked the ball to the Indians' 30-yard line. Hudson caught the ball, but was downed by Slocovitch before he could start. Seneca then carried the ball twenty yards around left end. Neidlinger seemed the unlucky man to stop plays around this end of the line, and he was taken out, McKaskell going to left end. In the last play Morley had his hand cut, but he continued to play.

Metoxen gained five yards near centre, but on the next play Miller was thrown for a loss. Wheelock then kicked to Wilson on Columbia's 30-yard line and Wilson returned the ball to the centre of the field. On the next play the ball was passed to Seneca, and, aided by the interference, well formed, of Metoxen, Scholder, and Hudson, he ran around left end for fifty-five yards and a touch-down. Wheelock kicked a goal. Score: Indians 11, Columbia 0.

The gains that were being made around Columbia's left end did not please Coach Sanford, and Slocovitch was placed at left end to break up these plays. Bruce kicked to Pierce on the Indians' twenty-yard line, and the ball was carried by fifteen yards. After Metoxen had hit the line for five yards, Seneca tried for another one of his long runs around left end, but this time Larendon and Slocovitch got into the play, and Seneca was downed for a small loss.

On the next play Columbia obtained the ball. Weeks and Larendon made gains that netted eight yards. Wilson then tried for a goal from the field. The ball fell short, Miller gathering it up on the twenty-yard line. He ran it back to the forty-yard line, where there was a fierce scrimmage, Miller gaining two yards, and he and Morley being temporarily laid out. The Indians advanced the ball to the centre, and lost it on downs. Columbia then tried a double pass, but lost ground, and Wilson punted to the Indians' forty-yard line. Rodgers brought the ball back to Columbia's thirty-seven-yard line, making a splendid run of about thirty-five yards. There was a fumble on the next play, the Indians losing three yards. Hudson again tried for a goal, and failed. After the exchange of punts Columbia finally got the ball on her thirty-five-yard line, Wheelock easily outpunting Wilson.

THE INDIANS RUSH THINGS.

The Indians then began rushing the ball, and soon had it within one yard of Columbia's goal. In one of these plays Seneca went through the left end of the line for ten yards, dragging three Columbia men with him. With only one yard to a touch-down Metoxen was pushed over the line. Hudson kicked goal. It was a drop kick, no one holding the ball. Score: Indians, 17; Columbia, 0.

The Indians scored again before the half ended. They got the ball on their fifty-yard line after a punt, and used every conceivable line and open play with success. Miller was pushed over for a touch-down. Hudson again kicked a goal without aid. In one of the plays, in which Wheelock gained five yards, he and Morley had a collision, and Morley was badly battered, but he would not quit. Weeks, by some splendid tackling, stopped at least two touchdowns, downing a runner each time when he apparently had a clean field. Previous to the last touch-down Hudson made an unsuccessful attempt at a goal from the field after Wheelock and Miller in two runs had carried the ball from the centre to Columbia's twenty-yard line. The score at the end of the first half was: Indians, 23; Columbia, 0.

The Columbia players, particularly Morley, were pretty badly used up. Morley was taken out of the game soon after the second half opened, and Denman put in his place. Wilson tried for a goal when Columbia got the ball on her forty-yard line. It was a poor attempt. The ball fell on the Indians' twenty-yard line, where Seneca grabbed it and carried it back twenty yards. Seneca here made another sensational run of thirty-five yards around Columbia's left end, and Miller and Metoxen carried the ball ten yards further into Columbia's territory. Miller, Seneca, and Metoxen made successive gains, which brought the ball to Columbia's fifteen-yard line, and then Miller got between left end and tackle, scoring a touch-down. Hudson kicked goal. Score: Indians, 29; Columbia, 0.

THE PLAY BECOMES ROUGH.

The play was getting very rough. Larendon had to give way to Berrian, and Smyth, who was fast losing strength, was relieved by Williams. The new men made a good impression for a few plays, but the Indians' line braced up again and became well-nigh impregnable. After a succession of line plays and punts by both teams, a forward pass gave the ball to the Indians on Columbia's fifty-yard line. The Indians found a soft spot in Columbia's line at left tackle, where Williams, a substitute, was playing. Miller on the first play broke through and ran forty yards. Weeks making a brilliant tackle. Miller soon had the ball over for another touch-down. Hudson this time failed to kick goal. Score: Indians, 34; Columbia, 0.

Miller was now relieved by Johnson. The latter was used as soon as the Indians obtained the ball after the kick-off. Johnson, Seneca, Metoxen, and Wheelock were sent against the line for good gains on play after play. The exhausted Columbia team was doing its best, but it was a useless resistance, the ball finally resting on Columbia's seven-yard line. Here the Indians had a short breathing spell, and then Seneca got around left end for three yards. On the following play Johnson ran around right end for another touch-down. Hudson kicked a goal, and the score was 40 to 0.

Wilson, Columbia's Captain, who was now staggering around the field, was forced to quit, and Putnam went in to run the team. Wilson was a picture of despair, and for awhile could not be consoled. Hudson, who had done excellent work for the Indians, was replaced by Roberts.

About three minutes before the game ended Putnam fumbled a punt and the Indians got the ball on Columbia's forty-five-yard line. In this play Slocovitch used up Scholder, the Indians' right end, and he was compelled to quit Sickles taking his place. After Johnson and Seneca had advanced the ball eighteen yards Roberts got it on a double pass and carried it around Columbia's left end to the five-yard line. Weeks, by a fine tackle, stopping the run. Rodgers on the next play scored a touch-down. Roberts failed to kick goal. Score: Indians, 45; Columbia, 0.

Just before time was called Wheelock had carried the ball from Columbia's forty-five-yard line around left end to within eighteen yards of a touch-down. The game ended before the teams could line up.

The teams played as follows:

Columbia.	Positions.	Indians.
Neidlinger, McKaskell, Slocovitch.	Left end	Rodgers
Smyth, Williams.	Left tackle	Pierce, Scott
Longacre	Left guard	Redwater
Wright	Centre	Smith
Miller	Right guard	Warren
Bruce	Right tackle	Wheelock
Slocovitch, McKaskell,	Right end	Scholder, Sickles
Wilson, Putnam.	Quarter back	Hudson, Roberts
Weeks	Left half back	Seneca
Morley, Berrian.	Right half back	Miller, Johnson
Larendon, Denman.	Full back	Metoxen

Score—Indians, 45; Columbia, 0. Touch-downs—Seneca, 2; Miller, 2; Metoxen, Johnson, Rodgers. Goal from field—Hudson. Goals from touch-downs—Hudson, 4; Wheelock. Referee—E. D. Wrightington. Umpire—Dr. Bouvrard.

THE LACKAWANNA WRECK

No Additions Likely to the List of Six Collision Victims.

TRYING TO PLACE THE BLAME

The Railroad Men Censure Engineer Riordan—No Block-Signal System on the Line.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 30.—The number of those who lost their lives in last night's collision on the Boonton branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, just west of the road's depot at Barclay Street, this city, has not been swelled to-day, although at least one other death was feared. There is now a reasonable probability that there will be no addition to the list. Among the six who were killed was an entire family, composed of parents and two children, who were on their way to spend Thanksgiving with friends in New York. The revised list of dead is as follows:

ALEXANDER CRAIG, forty-two years old, business manager of the Scranton Tribune, Scranton, Penn.
ESTHER SANDFORD CRAIG, forty years old, wife of Alexander Craig.
ESTHER CRAIG, fifteen years old, their daughter.
JESSIE CRAIG, eleven years old, also their daughter.
MRS. MAY BURT ROE, wife of David Roe, Jr., a dry goods merchant of Ithaca, N. Y., who is in St. Joseph's Hospital here.
WALTER J. WELLBROCK, nineteen years old, a Cornell University student, son of Henry Wellbrock of 899 West End Avenue, New York.

The bodies of all but Mrs. Roe were shipped away from here to-day. There are at least twenty-four persons seriously or painfully hurt as a result of the collision, though some of them have left St. Joseph's Hospital and some whose injuries have not yet been publicly noticed are being cared for by friends. The two survivors most seriously injured are Sterling S. Smith, who has a wife in Minnesota, but is making his home now with his mother, Mrs. J. Smith, at 173 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, and Francis H. White, a druggist of Ithaca, N. Y. Both are in St. Joseph's Hospital. The former's left leg has been amputated and the latter is suffering from internal injuries. Mr. Smith will recover unless unforeseen complications develop in his case, and Mr. White's condition looks much more favorable to-night than it did twenty-four hours ago.

GEN. WHEELER'S GRITTY NEPHEW.

Mr. Smith, who is Gen. Joseph Wheeler's nephew, resembles that veteran fighter in the possession of grit. When the rescuers went to lift his maimed body from the wreckage his first words were: "Don't bother about me now. There are some ladies underneath. Take them first." He had been in the hospital but a few moments when it was decided that his left leg must be amputated just below the knee, and the surgeons told him the operation would be necessary. "Gentlemen," he replied, "I have lost a good many things in my life before, but this is the first time for me to lose a leg." Then he took cocaine and was operated upon by Drs. J. S. Smith and Henry Park. He has been able to-day to see his mother and another caller.

A wrecking crew got to work with a derrick about 2 o'clock this morning at the scene of the disaster, and daylight saw the débris practically all cleared away. The broken lumber had been burned to furnish light for the rescuers to work by, and portions of the smashed cars, still attached to the trucks, were hauled to Kingsland, where there are shops of the company. The iron wreckage was removed on flat cars, and ashes and gravel were spread over the roadbed at the point of collision. Holiday idlers by the hundreds have visited the spot to-day and have hunted pretty industriously for mementoes, but there was little left to reward their search.

The matter of fixing the blame for the accident is soon to be taken up. County Physician C. F. McBride has directed Coroner Yates to hold an inquest upon the body of Mrs. Roe, and this will take place in the County Court House before a jury of six men within two or three weeks. It has not yet been decided to make any arrest in the case.

Engineer John Riordan of the train which crashed into the express is in no condition to testify now. He is in a state of collapse at his home in Newark, and no one but his doctor and nurse is allowed to see him. In fact it is feared that the strain he is under may make him insane. The railroad authorities are also making an investigation of the tragedy, having meanwhile suspended the crew of Train No. 96, which struck the express. Officials of the road place the blame altogether on the shoulders of the engineer of No. 96, yet Riordan has been railroading thirty years without having had an accident before and is considered uncommonly cautious.

HOW THE WRECK OCCURRED.

The circumstances of the wreck, as further investigation has developed them to-day, were peculiar. The east-bound express train, No. 6, consisting of nine cars, two passenger coaches being on the rear end, had slowed up just west of the Barclay Street Station, waiting for the west-bound train, No. 7, which is due here at 7:42 P. M., and had got in just about on time, to pull over. No. 6 was fifty minutes late, and No. 96, the local from Phillipsburg, which crashed into it from behind, was nearly twenty-five minutes late, and had been trying to make up time. As No. 6 lay waiting west of the station it was hidden not only by a sharp curve, but by the shoulder of a high hill, around which the track runs from the engineer of No. 96.

Riordan, who stuck to his post till the last, reversing his lever and putting on the air brakes hard, has said that he did not know that No. 6 was due to stop at Paterson, though employes of the road say he ought to have known it. Very few of the Lackawanna trains pass here without stopping. The company officials say Riordan should have known that No. 6 was just ahead, because both at Dover and Lincoln Park he had been stopped by the flagman of No. 6, and had picked him up. The second delay, that at Lincoln Park, was due to the fact that No. 6 developed a hot box. When No. 6 finally stopped here, railroad officials say, the flagman ran back to signal No. 96, and he had only got past two telegraph poles when the local came rushing around the curve and the crash occurred.

County Physician McBride declined to-night to express his opinion as to where the blame belonged, though he said he had formed one. "If I did not think the collision was due to negligence," said he, "I should not have ordered the inquest."

STATEMENTS OF OFFICIALS.

General Superintendent E. G. Russell of the Lackawanna yesterday gave out the following official statement in regard to the wreck:

"Train 96 overtook No. 6 at Dover and picked up a flagman who had been sent back. It overtook No. 6 again at Lincoln Park, a few miles west of Paterson, and the No. 6 flagman returned to his train. Those in charge of Train 96 were fully cognizant of the whereabouts of No. 6. Notwithstanding this, No. 96 seems to have entered Paterson at a careless rate of speed and to have run into No. 6, which was doing her regular discharging of passengers.

"I understand that the head of No. 6, which was a long train, was at the station. The cars telescoped were day coaches, but the five ahead were a sleeper, two chair coaches, a baggage car and a smoker. Under the circumstances those in charge of No. 96 seem to be wholly culpable. All the crew have been suspended, and the fullest investigation will be made."

Division Superintendent R. Du Puy, who will conduct the company's investigation, said that it would not be commenced for a day or two. "All our energies," he said, "are bent now on making it as comfortable as can be for the people who were hurt. After that it will be our care to find out as much as possible about this disaster, so as to prevent, if possible, the occurrence of another one under similar circumstances."

NO BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM.

Mr. Du Puy said that there was no block signal system on the section of the road where the disaster occurred, though the work of installing the Hall automatic block signal system, which is used on several of the greatest railroads in the United States, had been in progress for several weeks, and it would shortly have been in operation. This was undertaken by the new management of the road. The line is protected by the system as far as Morristown, on the Morris and Essex Division, but nowhere else.

"All that any block signal system does," said Mr. Du Puy, "is to signal the engineer by a red bar held horizontally over the track, or some similar signal, that the preceding train has not yet left the block upon which he is about entering. There is nothing to prevent him from running by the signal, and in this case Engineer Riordan was as effectually 'blocked'—in fact, more so—than had the block signal been in operation, for the flagman had climbed upon his engine and told him that the train was ahead.

"Within the last two weeks," Mr. Du Puy continued, "we have inaugurated another safeguard, called the 'fusee.' The orders are that when a train is stopped and goes ahead again one of these should be lighted and left between the rails. It burns with a brilliant green light for ten minutes. It seems the flagman did not do this, and for this he is to blame." The flagman was carried for no other purpose than to guard against a rear-end collision, Mr. Du Puy said. William Snedeker, the flagman, lives in Scranton, and is believed to have gone to his home.

Mr. Chapman, Chief Clerk to Superintendent Russell, said that the company's report showed that the express train came to a halt about 7:45 P. M. "The rules of the company require," said he, "that on the double-track system, while a train is in a station, approaching trains shall keep well outside the station. So far as we can learn there were eight or ten people in the rear coach of the express train and forty in the next one.

Snedeker, the flagman, dropped off while the train was still in motion, and ran back with his lantern. He says that No. 6 had not stopped more than forty-five seconds before No. 96 ran into her. Riordan is evidently to blame. He disobeyed the rule of the company that an engineer must have his train under control when coming into the station."

DISPOSING OF THE DEAD.

The bodies of the persons killed were all taken from the wreck to the undertaking rooms of Dufford & Vandervoort, at 271 Main Street, where friends identified them. Little Jessie Craig was the only victim who was alive when taken out, so far as can be ascertained, and she only lived a few moments. The Craigs were identified by Mrs. Lambert S. Quackenbush of 3 East Ninety-fourth Street, New York, with whom they were to have eaten their Thanksgiving dinner, as they had for several years past.

There also came to identify them James Craig, brother of Alexander Craig, and Mr. Sandford, father of Mrs. Alexander Craig, both of New Haven, Conn., where the dead Jessie's woman formerly resided. Charles S. Richard, editor of The Scranton Tribune, and his entire staff also came to town, and he identified the Craigs. The bodies of the entire family were shipped to New Haven to-day, and the funeral service will be held there on Sunday.

Young Wellbrock's body was shipped to New York to-day. He was on his way home to spend Thanksgiving with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wellbrock, of 899 West End Avenue. He was born in Jersey City, and for several years attended Trinity and Dwight Schools. He entered Cornell University this Fall. His funeral will take place on Saturday.

Mrs. Roe's body will be shipped to Chester, N. Y., the home of John W. Roe, her father-in-law, where the funeral will take place at 10 o'clock on Saturday. She and her husband were on their way from Ithaca to visit her sister, Mrs. William E. Sayer of Newburgh, N. Y., who is dangerously ill, and who has not learned of Mrs. Roe's death.

HIS WIFE KILLED BESIDE HIM.

David Roe, Jr., who is suffering chiefly from contusions, was seen to-day in St. Joseph's Hospital. Although he lamented piteously at first over his wife's death, he is quite calm now, and spoke quietly of the disaster. He is still confined to bed, but hopes to be able to go on to the funeral of his wife.

"We were sitting near the Craigs," said he, "and chatting when the crash occurred, and we were jammed violently forward. The lights went out in an instant. I was pinned in a vise, one of my legs being caught between a cushion and a seat rail and the other between two cushions. I knew that my wife was dead because she never made a murmur. And there I had to stay for a full half hour, my dead wife beside me, in pitch darkness and with people groaning, screaming, cursing, and praying all about me, as their different dispositions moved them. Finally they came and cut me out and put me on a stretcher and carried me to the ambulance."

Charles Spittel, formerly of this town, but now manager of a silk plant at Scranton, Penn., is bed suffering from bruises and shock, and so is Mrs. Spittel, at the home of her brother, Samuel Smith, 159 Fair Street. They had come on with their little boy, Ronald, to spend Thanksgiving with friends here, and were in the next to the last car of the express, the one in which all the fatalities occurred. The Spittels had been chatting with the Craigs, and had stepped to the vestibule platform when the train stopped, thinking the station had been reached.

Mr. Spittel stood on the platform, the vestibule being open, when the sudden crash sent him violently against the door jamb, and then threw him off the platform, so that he fell between the cars. His wife fell back on the floor of the car. The Spittels were removed to the office of J. T. Gillison, and then sent to Mr. Smith's. Their boy was not hurt. They all realize that they missed death very narrowly.

The only person on Train No. 96 who was stunned by the collision, though many were cut by flying glass, was William H. Dickinson of 146 East Thirty-first Street, Paterson. He was on his way to the door when knocked down by the crash, and was revived by some one throwing ice water in his face. He received severe contusions.

J. M. Howe, Jr., son of Register-elect Howe, left St. Joseph's Hospital for his home in Brooklyn to-day. Another who went home from the hospital is Samuel Mendelsohn of Wilkesbarre, Penn., whose mother came after him. William Burritt and Daniel Maxwell, respectively the fireman and conductor of Train No. 96, are still in the hospital and quite badly injured.

NARROW ESCAPE OF FIVE MEN.

Horse of a Newark Shooting Party Killed at a Railway Crossing.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 30.—There was a narrow escape from a serious accident at Bunns crossing of the New York and Greenwood Lake Division of the Erie Railroad early to-day. Five men were in a wagon driving from Newark for a day's shooting at Midvale. It was not yet daylight when they reached the crossing, which is a dangerous one. They drove upon the rails, and just as their horse stepped upon the tracks he was hit by a locomotive drawing an east-bound train. The horse was killed. The wagon was overturned, but the men rolled clear of the wheels of the train and escaped serious injury.

The men were Henry Hepburn of 8 Mount Prospect Avenue, Newark; his brother, John, of the same address; Edward Ellis, Joseph McGuire, and William Hess. Henry Hepburn received several severe cuts. The horse killed was borrowed by the men from Dr. A. G. Voght of Newark.

Two months ago Juliette Rafferty was killed at the same crossing. She, with three relatives, was in a surrey. They drove upon the rails at the crossing in front of a train. All were severely injured and Miss Rafferty died.

Lord Mayor Presents a Flag.

Lord Mayor Daniel T. Tallon and John E. Redmond witnessed a largely attended drill and flag presentation of the Irish Volunteers at Sulzer's Harlem River Park last night. After the regiment was reviewed by Col. Lynch, Miss Nora Maloney of 164 East One Hundred and Seventh Street presented a silk Irish flag to the Lord Mayor, who said that he was grateful in being permitted to present the flag to the volunteers. An engrossed copy of the resolutions adopted by the Municipal Assembly, giving the Lord Mayor and Mr. Redmond the freedom of the city, was then presented to them by Alderman John T. McMahon.

Many Chicago Bankrupts.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The month just closed shows the largest business in bankruptcy matters ever conducted in the United States District Court here. Since Nov. 1 the number of petitions in bankruptcy filed with Clerk T. C. MacMillan amounted to 252, compared with 187 the preceding month. The number filed since the first of the year up to Aug. 1 was 1,450. During the month of November the total of indebtedness scheduled by the petitioners was about $7,000,000.

Farewell Sermon Causes Tears.

The Rev. William Henry Brown, pastor of the Chapel of St. Paul, at College Point, L. I., preached his farewell sermon yesterday. Many of the congregation were moved to tears. After the service the congregation met in the Sunday school room, and on its behalf F. E. Snyder presented the retiring pastor with a silver communion service. The Rev. Mr. Brown will on Sunday next preach his first sermon as rector of St. Barnabas's Church, in Brooklyn.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WEBER PIANOS
"A harmonious creation of art."
"An inspiration to a musical temperament."
"Supports the voice most admirably."
"The achievements of Albert Weber, Senior, in the realm of tone production, like the violin masterpieces of Cremona, still stand unrivalled."
In addition to the regular styles of Grands and Uprights in the choicest woods, we are displaying some special designs in LOUIS XIV., RENAISSANCE, and COLONIAL cases, and will give estimate on other designs conforming to any architectural requirements.
Inspection Invited. Correspondence Solicited.
Old Instruments taken in exchange.
WEBER WAREROOMS,
Corner Fifth Ave. and 16th St., N. Y.
605 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

PLATT OFF TO WASHINGTON

Leaves New York To-day to Attend the Opening of Congress.

ODELL TO ACT IN HIS ABSENCE

Republican Leader Will Confer with S. F. Nixon Before He Goes and with the Governor on His Return.

United States Senator Thomas C. Platt will go to Washington some time this afternoon in order to be on hand for the opening of Congress next Monday. Before he leaves New York he will have a talk with S. Fred Nixon of Chautauqua County, who is coming down to see his political chief for the purpose of learning his wishes concerning the appointments to the Chairmanships of the various Assembly committees, which Mr. Nixon will have at his disposal when he is re-elected Speaker of the lower house of the New York Legislature.

It is not expected by the Republican leaders that a final decision will be reached at this conference, although it is thought that the preliminary programme will be well outlined. The Chairmanship of the Cities Committee probably will be settled before Mr. Platt leaves. Two names have been prominently mentioned in connection with this place, a position of great importance at every session of the Legislature, but which promises to be more than usually so during the coming Winter because of the number of proposed bills which will affect the cities of the State.

The two Assemblymen named for the place are Edward H. Fallows, who represents the Twenty-first District in this city, and Merton E. Lewis of Monroe County. Some weeks ago Mr. Platt declared in favor of the appointment of Mr. Fallows, but since that time it has become known that Mr. Fallows may not accept.

According to certain of his friends he wants to learn the character of some of the proposed Republican legislation before he determines to place himself in a position which would perhaps bring him considerable abuse and criticism as well as hard work. At the last election Mr. Fallows was supported by the Citizens' Union as well as by the organization Republicans, and it is understood that he desires to give the former body consideration during his coming term.

Some of the more radical Republicans have been demanding sweeping changes in the charter of this city, as well as other legislation, which would affect New York, and it is said that Mr. Fallows wants to know exactly what would be expected of him should he become the head of the Cities Committee. He will see Mr. Nixon to-day.

Mr. Platt said last night:

"I will see Mr. Nixon before I go to Washington to-morrow and we will have a little talk about legislative matters."

He was told that a rumor was in circulation that a general conference of Republican leaders would be held before his departure, at which all the proposed measures would be discussed. Mr. Platt declared that there was no foundation for this report, and that he did not expect to see Gov. Roosevelt and other State leaders until the latter part of next week.

He expects to come over from Washington a week from to-morrow night, and it is understood that he will see the Governor on the following day and have a further talk about the State Constabulary bill which Mr. Platt wants to see become a law before the Legislature adjourns next Spring.

Chairman Odell will come down from his home in Newburg to-day to assume charge of State affairs during the absence of Mr. Platt. If he gets here in time he will be present at the talk between Mr. Platt and Mr. Nixon.

It is expected that many members of the Assembly who are anxious to secure good committee places will see Mr. Nixon during his stay in the city.

Senator Platt was in the Hoffman House last evening for the first time. He was looking for a friend from the country who was expected, but did not arrive. After shaking hands with James Oliver of Paradise Park, Senator Platt returned to the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

UP-TOWN POST OFFICE BILL.

Measure to be Introduced in Congress Is Being Drafted.

United States Attorney Burnett is drafting the bill to be introduced in Congress by Senator Platt, providing for a Post Office up town, to relieve the congestion of mails at the present down-town office.

Postmaster Van Cott wants the new building near the Grand Central Station, where it will also be handy to ferries, over which the mails are transferred. His idea embraces the forwarding of mails for the down-town business section from the up-town office to the present office by pneumatic tubes.

TO REBUILD LUZON RAILROAD.

Locomotives and Material Bought—Capt. Michaels to Take Charge.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 30.—Capt. K. S. Michaels, United States Volunteers, sails to-morrow for Manila via San Francisco to report to Gen. Otis for duty in rebuilding the railroad in Luzon, now in the hands of the War Department.

Two locomotive have been sent from the east to Manila, and just before Capt. Michaels left Washington he purchased on Government account, twelve miles of heavy steel rails, which will be used in rebuilding the portions of the line destroyed by the insurgents during the hostilities about Manila. The road is to be standardized and furnished with modern equipment.

Capt. Michaels was Secretary of War Alger's Master of Railroad Transportation at Tampa during the Spanish-American war.

BEST & Co.
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR
1845
Our Boys' Clothing
Is made right, because made by Boys' Tailors.
It is made economically, because made in large quantities.
Therefore, you are not only sure here of correct style, perfect fit, and best wear, but lowest prices as well.
Sailor Suits, serges and handsome mixed cheviots, $5.75 to $7.75. Double-breasted Suits, fancy cheviots, all wool, $5.00 to $8.50. Youths' Suits, (Long Trousers), newest designs of cheviots and worsteds, $10.00 to $16.50.
60-62 West 23d St.

TURNED KEY ON THIEVES.

Herman Buek Saved Upper Rooms from Invasion, but Lost Silverware and Thanksgiving Dinner.

The house of Herman Buek, a retired merchant, living at 1,019 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, was robbed late on Wednesday night. The thieves took a quantity of old silver, linen, clothing, and the material for a Thanksgiving dinner stored in the cupboard. Such of the material as was cooked was eaten at once, an dthis was washed down with a gallon of choice wine, set aside for the family feast.

When the thieves gathered up the valuables, and in doing so made so much noise that Mr. Buek heard them. He stole quietly down the basement stairs, and, locking the door at the foot of them, hastened back to his bedroom on the second floor and retired to await daylight.

When he had heard the burglars leave the house he went down again and found that the door was still locked, but that the burglars had tried to force it open.

Yesterday morning, after getting through with their night's labors at the Elizabeth Street Station, Detectives Finley and Germerhauser strolled up the Bowery, and on the way met "Nigger" Turner, whose real name is John Travis, twenty-seven years old, and who lives at 12 Pell Street, with John Foley, a white man, twenty-three years old, of 180 Park Row, coming down the street. The men were loaded with bundles and somewhat the worse for liquor.

The detectives arrested the men and took them to the police station, where the bundles were opened and examined. The prisoners could give no satisfactory account of the possession of such valuable property as they contained, and they were taken to the Centre Street Police Court yesterday and remanded by Magistrate Pool back to the police to enable them to look for an owner of the booty.

In the afternoon a general alarm was sent out from Brooklyn Police Headquarters to the effect that the house of Mr. Buek had been robbed, with a list of what had been taken.

This description tallied with the things found in the possession of the two prisoners and they were confronted by Mr. Buek at the Elizabeth Street station last night. He at once recognized the colored man as one who formerly worked for him at the house and one whom he had long known. He told the police that his house had been entered on Wednesday night last. The prisoners will be taken to Brooklyn for trial.

THE ARREST OF M. J. SAMPSON.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Michael J. Sampson, arrested at a village near Limerick last Tuesday on the request of the Chief of Detectives of Chicago, charged with embezzlement, was arraigned at the Bow Street Police Court here to-day. A representative of the United States Embassy said the Embassy had no knowledge of the affair, and asked for a remand to enable the Embassy to communicate with Washington as to whether the authorities there wished for the prisoner's extradition. A remand until Saturday was granted.

It is understood that Sampson is a defaulting ex-Auditor of the City of Chicago. A receipt for 2,800 lire paid for jewelry purchased in Rome and pledged in Dublin was found on him.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The police authorities to-day telegraphed to Secretary of State Hay at Washington asking if extradition papers for Michael J. Sampson had been honored by the British Government. The message was sent upon the receipt of a cablegram from the Inspector of Police of Tipperary, Ireland, announcing the arrest there of Sampson, and requesting the sending of an officer with the necessary extradition papers.

Sampson is wanted here to answer a charge of embezzlement of city funds while auditor of the Waterworks Department.

November Sea Bathing to Win Bet.

Miss May Yerby, a High School graduate, and who lives at 463a Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn, went in bathing at the foot of Twentieth Street, Bath Beach, on Wednesday and again yesterday. She states that it was done to win wagers of candy and gloves with some friends, who said that she would not dare go into the water.

Passengers on the Germanic.

Among the passengers who arrived last night on the steamer Germanic were Austin Corbin, Capt. O. Danielson, Major Frewen, Prof. L. J. B. Lincoln, J. B. Pitchford, and F. L. Webster.

Answers to Correspondents.

"X."—The poem "The Old Haunts" was published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Nov. 13. It was taken from and credited to F. Colburn Clarke, in The Other Side, a Chicago publication.

"SUBSCRIBER."—There is no fast steamer due this week from either Hamburg or Bremen. At this season many of the German line's fast steamers are put on the Mediterranean service.

"READER."—Should President McKinley die, he would be succeeded by the Secretary of State. The order of succession after the Secretary of State is, according to law, as follows: Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of War, Attorney General, Postmaster General, Secretary of the Navy, Secretary of the Interior.

"ISAAC LEIGH."—There have been three calls for troops made by Great Britain since the war began. The first portion of the reserves were ordered to be in readiness for mobilization shortly before war was declared. After this had been done (by President Krüger's demand that the British troops retire from the borders of the Transvaal) the reserves were ordered out at the same time that Parliament was summoned to vote funds. Since then there have been two further calls for troops, the last being announced a few days ago. If, in addition to these, Great Britain wants more men she will be forced to ask for volunteers or to impress citizens into the army.

Theodore A. Kohn & Son,
JEWELERS,
56 West 23d Street.
Invite your inspection of their choice stock of
Fine Diamond Jewelry.

SHOT GIRL WHO REFUSED HIM.

Then Putz Mortally Wounded Himself—The Girl Will Recover.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 30.—Nicholas Putz, a laborer, shot Mary Wielgosznska, who resisted his attentions, and then turned the weapon upon himself, to-night. The girl was shot through the neck and will recover. Putz shot himself in each breast and cannot live until morning.

Ten days ago Putz made threats to kill Miss Wielgosznska unless she would marry him and was arrested. The girl refused to prosecute. To-night Putz accosted her at the corner of Adams and Superior Streets. She appealed to passers-by, as Putz had a revolver in his hand. She was told to seek safety in a cigar store at the corner. Putz flashed his weapon in the faces of those who would restrain him, entered the store, fired once at the girl, and then shot himself.

St. Vincent's Children's Ward.

The Sisters of St. Vincent's Hospital have opened a children's ward. They are now able to care for a number of children over two years old. Up to the present time several boys have been received, but no girls. The sisters would like to have about an equal number of each. The outdoor patient department is also in operation, and will be opened between 10 and 12 and from 2 to 5.

AT THE HOTELS.

BUCKINGHAM—Dr. William Appleton, Boston.
CAMBRIDGE—Baron C. Alecti, Rome, Italy.
FIFTH AVENUE—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, Rhode Island; Senator R. F. Pettigrew, South Dakota.
GRAND—Capt. P. McKay Cadell, Eighty-first Regiment, London.
HOFFMAN—Commander W. H. Driggs, United States Navy.
HOLLAND—William M. Elkins, Jr., Philadelphia; W. J. Whyte, London.
IMPERIAL—Dr. J. D. Yost, United States Army.
MANHATTAN—James M. Belden, Syracuse.
SAVOY—Max Kaufmann, Frankfort-on-Main.
WALDORF—S. B. Elkins, Jr., West Virginia; James M. Magee, Pittsburg; Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Mrs. Miles, and Miss Miles, Washington.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Fox, Greenwald & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; H. Greenwald, clothing; Belvedere House.
Hart & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; F. W. Hart, millinery; W. F. Hart, millinery; 621 Broadway; Murray Hill Hotel.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. P. Sackett, silverware, Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Krauskopff, S., Savannah, Ga., millinery; Westminster Hotel.
Pinley, J. B., Memphis, Tenn., dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Strauss, E. E., Memphis, Tenn., clothing; St. Denis Hotel.
Shaw & Sassman Company, Toledo, Ohio; E. C. Shaw, linens and white goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Michaels, Wand & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. Wand, white goods, laces, and ladies' and infants' wear; Stuart House.
Butler, William S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Lisaner, cotton underwear; Hotel Vendome.
Larrabee, B. F. & Co., Ecston, Mass.; J. B. Hill, stationery; Hotel Vendome.
Judson, J. L., Albany, N. Y.; A. L. Judson, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.
Weller, E., & Sons, Pittsburg, Penn.; E. Weller, clothing; Hotel Imperial.
Scowcroft, John, & Sons, Co., Ogden, Utah; J. Scowcroft, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Marks, S., Pittsburg, Penn.; dry goods and notions; Hotel Imperial.
Sisson Brothers & Welden, Binghamton, N. Y.; B. Welden, dry goods; Grand Hotel.
Butler Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Deming, furnishing goods; 497 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.
Bernstein, Cohen & Co., Baltimore, Md.; P. Bernstein, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
Patterson, J. S., Son, Findlay, Ohio; C. W. Patterson, carpets and dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Rain at night, increasing southeasterly winds.

During the last thirty-six hours a storm has moved from the North Pacific Coast to Illinois, attended from the western lake region and upper Mississippi Valley over the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau region and the North Pacific Coast by scattered rains. In advance of this storm the temperature has risen, and following its passage the temperature has fallen 10 to 20 degrees from the Upper Mississippi Valley over the Middle and Southern Rocky Mountain districts. The temperature continues above the normal, however, over the entire United States. In the Ohio and Middle and Lower Mississippi Valleys the temperature is 10 to 20 degrees above the seasonal average. During the next twenty-four hours the storm will move north of east from Illinois over the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region, and cause rain by to-night in the Middle Atlantic and New England States.

In the Ohio Valley and the lake region rain will be followed to

LADYSMITH UNDER FIRE

Boer Artillery Fiercely Bombards Gen. White's Position.

METHUEN'S WOUND SLIGHT

Believed in London that His Army Is Already Pushing On to Relieve the Garrison at Kimberley.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Frere, Natal, dated Monday, Nov. 27:

"Ladysmith was heavily bombarded today."

Beyond the report from Estcourt that firing was heard in the direction of Ladysmith on Monday, there is not a shred of news of any kind from the seat of war. A semi-official statement has been issued that Lord Methuen's wound is not serious, and that he is expected to be all right in the course of a few days. It is certain, however, that the wound will prevent his being in the saddle, and there is great anxiety to know whether he will be compelled temporarily to abandon the personal direction of affairs.

His next in command is Col. Colville, commanding the Guards Brigade. He has a reputation as an excellent officer.

As men are needed in all directions, Lord Wolseley's announcement that a new division will be embarked without delay has been received with the greatest satisfaction. The transports will soon be returning from the Cape, and it is hoped that the men will be despatched speedily. On this point The Morning Post says:

"The sooner we can make up our minds as to the magnitude of the work in hand the sooner it will be accomplished."

Lieut. Col. Stopford's death ends a most promising career. He was the officer mainly responsible for working out the details of the mobilization scheme.

It is officially announced that Gen. Methuen was among those wounded at the battle of Modder River.

It developed later that he was slightly injured by a bullet which inflicted a flesh wound in the thigh.

The following officers were also wounded: Capt. Von Hugel, Engineers; Lieut. Travers, Third Grenadiers; Lieuts. Elwes and Hill, Scots Guards; Lieut. Flint, Lancashires; Majors Earle and Ottley and Lieut. Fox, Second Yorkshires; Lieuts. Baker-Carr and Neilson, Argyll Highlanders.

The War Office has received from the General commanding at Cape Town the following:

"Received from Modder River Nov. 30: Killed—Staff, Col. H. P. Northcott; Second Coldstreams, Lieut. Col. H. R. Stopford, Capt. S. Earle, Lieut. Long.

Wounded—Artillery, Major W. Lindsay, Capt. Farrell, Lieut. Dunlop, Lieut. Furse; Third Grenadiers, Major Count Gleichen, Lieut. the Hon. E. H. Lygon; Coldstreams, Lieut. Viscount Acheson; Medical Corps, Capt. G. A. Moore.

"The casualties among the officers of the Ninth Brigade and the men of the division will follow."

Although telegraphic and railroad communication is open with Modder River, no further news of Gen. Methuen's movements or the big fight was given out this afternoon. This is generally taken to indicate that Gen. Methuen is again on the march, and that, as heretofore, he will not again be heard from until he has fought another battle and gained another stage. That the General anticipated dogged resistance on his northward march is shown by the speech which he delivered to his troops Nov. 27 after the battle of Gras Pan, reports of which have just arrived here.

After reading a telegram from Gov. Miller, congratulating the troops and sympathizing with the wounded, Gen. Methuen personally congratulated the troops on the work done and expressed appreciation of the manner in which they had endured the hardships. The work, he said, was the most severe encountered by the British Army for many a long day. They had in front of them, he added, an enemy to whom they could not afford to give a single point. Their tactics had been excellent and he recognized and admired their courage.

Continuing, Gen. Methuen said that when called upon to fight for his country he preferred to fight a foe worthy of its steel than savages, whose sole recommendation was bravery. He then expressed the hope that he and his men had gained each other's confidence, and would all do their duty to their country as Englishmen should.

Gen. Methuen also described as "dastardly" the conduct of the Boers in firing on ambulance wagons, the shooting of a British officer by a wounded Boer, and the Boers' use of dum-dum bullets. But he refused to believe that these acts were characteristic of the Boers. He gave them credit, until convinced to the contrary, that they, like the British, wished to fight fare and square.

Those who are acquainted with Gen. Methuen think his terse description of the battle of Modder River forecasts "a fearful butcher's bill."

Little attention was paid here to the flimsy fabrication announcing the fall of Ladysmith. The dispatch caused frenzies of joy in Paris, but it is impossible to make a Briton believe that, after withstanding the siege so long, Gen. White, with the thunder of Gen. Clery's guns at Colenso, telling of the coming relief, would yield his position while a round of ammunition or a man was left. The news of the British successes will speedily spread far and wide among the Boers.

Gen. Buller's dispatch from Pietermaritzburg yesterday would hardly have dealt with belated details of the situation at Ladysmith if there was anything serious to report. Since then has come the dispatch from Estcourt saying Gen. Joubert is hastening back to oppose Col. Baden-Powell. This is incomprehensible here, and it is generally supposed that the names have been mixed up. But, in some quarters conjectures are ventured that the besiegers of Mafeking have witndrawn southward and permitted Col. Baden-Powell to leave that place, and that he is now, in conjunction with Col. Plumer of Fort Tuli, traversing the Transvaal.

It is claimed that if Gen. Joubert is traveling in an omnibus, he must be sick or wounded.

WOUNDED OFFICERS' RECORDS.

Albert Edward Wilfred, Count Gleichen, Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, who was wounded at Modder River, is the only son of the late Prince Victor of Hohenlohe Langenburg, who married an Englishwoman, Miss Laura Seymour. The morganatic marriage was disapproved by the Prince's relatives, and after it he made his home in England, his son being born in London on Jan. 15, 1863. Count Gleichen was educated, like young Englishmen of position, at the public schools. After leaving Charterhouse he entered the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, and in 1881 became a subaltern in the Grenadier Guards. Three years later he took part in the Nile expedition as a member of one of the camel regiment of guards. He distinguished himself in several engagements. On his return to England he was appointed to an office in the Intelligence Department of the War Office, and in 1890 became connected with the Staff College.

In 1893 Count Gleichen accompanied Sir West Ridgeway's mission to Morocco, and in 1896 attended the Hon. Rennell Rodd in the latter's famous mission to King Menelek of Abyssinia. After his return he wrote an account of the mission, which is regarded as an accurate work on Abyssinia. Other works of Count Gleichen are "With the Camel Corps up the Nile," issued in 1888, and a translation of "The Armies of Europe." He has also written a number of official works, and has been a frequent contributor to the magazines.

Count Gleichen lives in St. James's Palace, the historical royal residence. He is a member of several of the most exclusive clubs in London.

Lieut. Viscount Acheson, reported as wounded in the battle at Modder's River, is Archibald Charles Montagu Brabazon, eldest son of the fourth Earl of Gosford. He was born May 26, 1877, and was educated at Harrow and the Royal Military College at Sandhurst. After leaving Sandhurst he entered the Third Battalion of the Coldstream Guards as a subaltern.

The earldom of Gosford, to which Viscount Acheson is heir, carries with it an enormous rent roll, together with Gosford Castle, a magnificent historical place in County Armagh, Ireland. Lord Acheson is a cousin of the Duke of Manchester, his mother being the Lady Louise Augusta Beatrice Montagu, daughter of the seventh Duke. She married the Earl of Gosford in 1876. Lord Gosford is Lord of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales and Lord Lieutenant of Armagh.

Another wounded officer, Col. Northcott, participated in the Sherbro expedition, West Africa, in 1883, where he was desperately wounded; in the Zulu war, the Ashantee expedition, and the Karagwe expedition, 1898, for which he was made a Companion of the Bath. Recently he commanded in the Northern Gold Coast territories.

Lieut. E. H. Lygon, wounded, is the Hon. Edward Hugh Lygon, brother of Earl Beauchamp, and heir to the peerage. He is the second son of the sixth Earl, who died in 1891. The present holder of the title is unmarried, and Lieut. Lygon is therefore the heir apparent.

Lieut. Lygon was born July 17, 1873. His mother was a daughter of the fifth Earl Stanhope. He is a Doctor of Laws and a Justice of the Peace for the County of Dorcestershire.

The Lygons are one of the oldest families in England, being directly descended from Walter de Beauchamp, Steward of the Household of King Edward I., and a famous soldier and crusader.

CECIL RHODES CHEERS UP.

News of Approaching Relief Gladdens Kimberley's Population.

KIMBERLEY, Nov. 24.—There were a few rifle shots early to-day from the direction of Wright's farm, but this is regarded as merely one of the numerous Boer tricks to draw our men out by inducing us to believe that the relieving forces are drawing near. This afternoon the Boers blew up two large culverts near the rifle butts on the railway line toward Spytfontein.

The news of the proximity of the relieving forces greatly cheers the garrison and the inhabitants. A few Boers were seen today, but it is believed that the enemy is in only small bands around Kimberley, lots of fifty or so, the greater part having gone to Spytfontein, where firing is believed to have been heard about noon.

From Kafir sources comes a report that there are two large Boer laagers at Olifant's Dam, with 150 wagons for water supply. The Boers have cut the dam three miles distant, allowing the water to run down toward their laagers into an old dry dam on the farm. This is believed to be the Free State base of operations on the western border.

The official estimate places the number of Boer shells fired during the bombardment of Kimberley at about 1,000, and ours at no fewer than 600. As the enemy's shells so frequently hit soft, sandy ground, the explosive effect is greatly neutralized.

All our wounded are in a very satisfactory condition.

An armored train proceeded toward Dronfield to reconnoitre, but this immediately aroused the enemy's cordite gun, and the train returned after the fifth shell had been fired.

The Boers are now firing on the reservoir fort from Wimbledon.

NEWS FROM COL. BADEN-POWELL.

Reported Mafeking as Holding Out on Nov. 20.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Col. Baden-Powell, under date of Mafeking, Nov. 20, has sent the following to the War Office, through Gen. Forestier-Walker, at Cape Town:

"All well here. Cronje has gone with a commando, and with about twenty wagons, to Riceter's, Transvaal, leaving most of the guns here with the Marico and Lichtenburg contingents, with orders to shell us into submission. Bombardment and sniping continue, with very small results.

"The enemy's sentries drew us out Saturday by making a show of going away and leaving a big gun, apparently in a state of being dismantled. Our scouts found the enemy hidden in force. So we sat tight.

"The enemy's ninety-four-pounder became damaged, and has been replaced by another, more efficient. I am daily pushing out our advance work, with good effect. The health of the garrison is good. No casualties to report."

GEN. JOUBERT IS FALLING BACK.

Reported to be Retreating in the Direction of Colenso.

ESTCOURT, Nov. 27.—The Twelfth Lancers are reported to have attacked Piet Retief's force at Weenen, and to have inflicted great loss on the Boers. Gen. Hildyard's troops bivouacked last night at Frere.

Two Boers have been captured. One of them, a doctor, entered the British camp under the belief that it was a Boer bivouac.

Gen. Joubert is reported to have retreated to Colenso yesterday, by way of Chieveley. He traveled in an omnibus, drawn by six horses. It is rumored that he is hurrying back to oppose Col. Baden-Powell.

Two Estcourt trains arrived at Frere yesterday evening. There is great rejoicing at the reopening of the line.

Boer prisoners report that Gen. Hildyard's night attack with cold steel paralyzed the burghers, whose loss was thirty killed and over a hundred wounded.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The authorities here are unable to explain the reference to Col. Baden-Powell contained in the Estcourt dispatch.

BOER LOSSES SAID TO BE HEAVY.

Reported 140 and 400 Killed at Belmont and Gras Pan Respectively.

ORANGE RIVER, Nov. 27.—Boer prisoners here report that the number of Boers killed at Belmont is believed to be 140, and at Gras Pan, 400.

Among the prisoners are several with enormous red crosses on their sleeves. It is reported that they fought with the artillery.

MORE TROOPS, SAYS WOLSELEY.

Another Division Will Be Sent to South Africa.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Lord Wolseley, speaking in London this evening, eulogized the conduct of the British troops in South Africa, and confirmed the semi-official announcement that another division of the Second Army Corps would be called out. This division, he said, would soon be on the way to the Cape.

He expressed himself as confident that the reserves would respond to the call with the same obedience and pride that had marked the responses to previous calls.

Expect Ladysmith to be Relieved.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The War Office officials to-day reiterate that they have received absolutely nothing to indicate the slightest likelihood of Ladysmith surrendering, while, on the other hand, they expect the place will be relieved shortly.

TWO LIVES CRUSHED OUT.

Brooklyn Children the Victims of a Ralph Avenue Trolley Car and an Ash Cart.

Thanksgiving was a sad day in two Brooklyn homes yesterday because of the death of two boys, who were killed while playing in the streets. One was crushed beneath the wheels of an ash cart, and the other was mangled under a trolley car.

The little fellows were Robert Clarke, the nine-year-old son of Harry M. Clarke, of 12 Cornelia Street, and five-year-old Albert Moore, whose parents live at 325 Wyckoff Avenue.

Robert Clarke was the eldest of three children. The father is a sheet-iron worker employed by the J. L. Mott Iron Works at Cliff and Beekman Streets, Manhattan.

On Wednesday night Mrs. Clarke bought Robert a mask at his request and gave it to him yesterday, so that he might march with his playmates in the charivari. The eyes of the mask were so small that Mrs. Clarke cut the apertures larger, fearing some accident might happen through her son's failure to see properly. Mrs. Clarke had a great dread of trolley cars, because the life of one of the younger children had been imperiled three years ago. When she gave the mask to the boy he refused to take it.

Robert promised to be careful of the cars, and hastily ran to join his little friends at Halsey and Hancock Streets, first, however, with a burned cork transferring to his face the semblance of a mask, in lieu of the one he scorned. While attempting to cross Ralph Avenue, near Halsey Street, the boy was run down by Car 1,324 of the Ralph Avenue line, in charge of Motorman John Doppel. His left leg and arm were severed and he received other injuries of a fatal character. He was carried into a store and a "hurry call" was sent to St. Mary's Hospital, where the boy was taken by Surgeon Rutz. He died an hour later. He was conscious until the end, and several times asked for his mother and father.

Motorman Doppel was arrested and taken to the Ralph Avenue Police Station, where he was charged with homicide. He declared that he did not see the boy, and knew nothing of the accident until his attention was called to it by a stranger who shouted to him from the sidewalk.

Little Albert Moore was the son of a bartender who lives at 325 Wyckoff Avenue. Shortly after noon the boy, with two elder brothers, set out to see the masked paraders. At Flushing and Irving Avenues he became separated from his brothers, and started to cross the street in front of an approaching loaded ashcart driven by Henry Danenhauser of 77 Starr Street. The boy was knocked down, and before the driver could check the speed of the horses the wheels of the cart had crushed out his life. Danenhauser was arrested, and released on bail by the Coroner.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CHOATE ON THE BOER WAR

At London Dinner He Voices American Sympathy for Britain.

"WOMEN CANNOT BE NEUTRAL"

The Ambassador Also Alludes to Friendship Between America and Germany—The "Open Door."

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The annual Thanksgiving banquet of the American Society in London was attended by 275 guests, and was marked by enthusiastic demonstrations of friendship for England in the war against the Boers. A striking speech by Ambassador Choate along that line, and the presence of the uniformed nurses and doctors of the American hospital ship Maine were the features of the occasion.

Mr. Choate, in response to a toast to his own health, which was received with loud cheering, said there could not be a better prelude to what he had to say than a remark that had been made to him, "Let England and America clasp hands across the sea, and the peace of the world is absolutely secure." He referred sympathetically to the losses sustained by British families through the war, and went on to say:

"Fortunately, Englishmen have not far to look for living proofs of this human sympathy. Neutral as America must be, her women could not be neutral. To neutralize them would be to spoil them. Those American women in London who have fitted up a hospital ship have done a deed that will live for all time as a blessing to our common humanity."

After declaring that the action of the United States in endeavoring to look after British interest in the Transvaal was merely an endeavor to reciprocate kindness exhibited during the war with Spain, Mr. Choate said:

"Unfortunately, the local authorities at Pretoria seemed to think that this would not be quite the proper thing. Yet I can but hope that the prohibition will ultimately be removed, so that we may be permitted to act in this errand of mere humanity."

Dealing with the commercial prosperity of the United States and the necessity for a mercantile marine, Mr. Choate remarked:

"Carrying trade is the white man's burden, and we must do our full share. The supreme interest of the United States is to preserve the peace of the world. I still believe that a majority of the American people continue to uphold Washington's maxim about no entangling alliances, but I have no fear of any quarrel between the three greatest commercial nations, England, Germany, and the United States.

"Our one aim is to increase our commerce with the great kindred nations which, for three generations, have settled amicably every question, however great and trying, that has ever arisen between them. How can we ever have any dispute again while the great stream of German blood continues to flow in our veins, and while New York and Chicago stand among the greatest German cities in the world? How can we fail to believe that we will be able to maintain absolute amity with these great nations?"

After tracing the progress of the United States in the Far East, Mr. Choate exclaimed:

"There is now only one step further—the 'open door'; and who shall slam that door in our face?"

The other speakers included Robert P. Porter, J. Walter Earle, President of the society; James Boyle, United States Consul at Liverpool; Moreton Frewen, Morgan Richards, and Mr. F. C. Van Duzer.

Among others present were the members of the embassy staff, Hiram Maxim, and almost all the principal members of the American colony. Owing to a slight indisposition Mrs. Choate was unable to be present.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

NEW SPUYTEN DUYVIL DRAW.

Central Railroad Structure to be Completed About Feb. 1.

The new draw of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad at Spuyten Duyvil, to connect the main system with the Thirtieth Street branch, which serves the freight and stock yards, will be completed about Feb. 1, 1900. It will cost about $250,000 and will replace an old and inadequate "cellar door" or flap draw.

The distance between the stone abutments of the draw and its approaches will be a little more than 600 feet. The piers of the draw, whose foundations reach solid rock 30 feet below the bed of the mouth of Spuyten Duyvil Creek, and which were laid and built in caissons, are now above high-water mark. The draw will be a swing span on a drum, and when open will give two clear waterways each 100 feet wide. The draw span will be 286 feet 3 inches long. Three other fixed spans will each have a length of 106 feet 3 inches. All the old trestle work will be done away with. Work on the new draw was begun last Spring.

It is hinted that the width of the new waterways suggests that the ship canal from North River part, Marble Hill, and the Speedway is to be deepened and widened sooner or later to permit of the passage of craft of greater draught than at present.

Grand Central Station Changes.

The temporary waiting room arranged in the Grand Central Station for the accommodation of passengers of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad will be used for the first time Dec. 10. The entrance to the new waiting room will be on Vanderbilt Avenue. When it is put in service the New Haven waiting room at the south end of the station will be dismantled, reconstructed and extended, and a general waiting room for the accommodation of passengers of the Central, Harlem, and New Haven Roads will be formed.

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

No Change to be Made for the Coming Session at Albany.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—Senator Timothy Ellsworth, Speaker pro tem. of the Senate, is authority for the statement that the present standing committees of the upper branch of the Legislature will remain the same for the coming session.

PRIZEFIGHT ROW IN TRENTON.

Men Refuse to Appear Without Pay and the Crowd Wrecks the Hall.

TRENTON, Nov. 30.—"Australian Billy" Edwards and George Cole were to have fought twenty rounds here to-night before the New Jersey Athletic Association.

After the crowd had waited for two hours for the contest to begin, Edwards and Cole appeared in the ring and made a statement to the effect that William B. Hannigan had left the clubroom, taking with him the evening's receipts, and that they were therefore unwilling to go on. The crowd became angry, and did a great deal of damage in the way of breaking up seats, and also carried off hundreds of chairs.

Hannigan's absence is not understood, as he is a man of considerable means. It is said that early in the evening he had a dispute with the managers of Cole and Edwards because the guarantee money had not been posted. Hannigan, it is said, expressed a willingness to pay the money after the fight. This was not acceptable, and he then left the hall and did not return.

Naphtha Yacht Selba's Long Voyage.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Nov. 30.—The naphtha yacht Selba of New Orleans, having on board Capt. E. W. Demming and his two daughters, arrived here this evening after a journey of 6,007 miles. The Selba left New Orleans on July 8, went up the Mississippi River and tributaries to the great lakes, thence through the Erie Canal to the Hudson, and down to New York. Then she went down the Atlantic Coast and into the Gulf of Mexico and up to this city. Coming through the inland passage of East Pass Nov. 24 the yacht was blown by a storm high and dry on the beach. After hard work, she was floated last Tuesday. She will sail to-morrow for New Orleans.

Apply Soon

to be sure of securing a pack of those superb new Army and Navy Playing Cards, just issued by the Malt-Nutrine Dept. of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n., St. Louis, U. S. A. Sent everywhere for ten 2-cent stamps. Admiral Dewey is King of Hearts. Other heroes on each face card. Gilt edged. Elegant backs. Finest cards out.—Adv.

"Standard of Highest Merit."
FISCHER PIANOS.
ARTISTICALLY and MUSICALLY PERFECT.
World-renowned for
Purity and Power of Tone, Durability and Tone-Sustaining Quality.
Catalogue Mailed to Any Address.
FISCHER PIANO WAREROOMS
33 Union Square—West.
Between 16th and 17th Streets, New York

ATKINSON TO FIND A SHELTER

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The Silver Republicans, in conference here Tuesday and Wednesday, planned, it is announced, to ally themselves with and to make use of the "anti-imperialism" agitation, especially in Eastern States, where the silver issue does not attract. Co-operation with Edward Atkinson's following will be sought. The purpose of the Silver Republicans is to gain if possible with this new issue a foothold in Eastern States, so that their party can more truly claim to be a National organization, and thus become a more effective whip for holding the Democrats to the Bryan and 16 to 1 line. This is one reason why the Silver Republicans want to hold a big National convention of 2,000 or more delegates next year. Confirmation of this plan came to-day from Fred J. Dubois, formerly Senator from Idaho and Chairman of the Silver Republican Executive Committee.

"There is no place for the Republican anti-imperialists of New England and the coast to go except into our party," said Mr. Dubois. "The assured composition of the United States Senate for several years convinces them that silver legislation cannot be passed for many years yet. On anti-imperialism and kindred questions, they are one with us. I am satisfied they will come to us. I expect to see ex-Gov. Boutwell of Massachusetts, Edward Atkinson, and men like them sitting as delegates in our convention.

"We have planned for a big convention of 2,000 or more. Our convention, if held at the same place and time as the Democratic Convention, will be a powerful stimulus against any concession by that party to the forces of unrighteousness. We have not much to fear on this score, however. We are pretty well satisfied that the Democrats will reaffirm the platform of 1896 and renominate Mr. Bryan. That will be enough. If, however, they should seek to evade or subordinate the silver issue, we'll not be their allies. In such case we will do what many Silver Republicans wanted to do in 1896—establish a separate organization and nominate a separate ticket.

TO SELL LIGHT IN THE SOUTH.

Wealthy Wall Street Men Said to be in a New Company.

Articles of incorporation of the Columbus Electric Light Company, which was organized in Jersey City Tuesday evening, will be filed in the Hudson County Clerk's office and at Trenton to-day. The purpose of the company is to furnish light to cities in the Southern States. The capital stock is $800,000. Several of the wealthiest men in Wall Street are said to be in the enterprise.

The incorporators are Charles N. King, in whose office at York and Washington Streets, Jersey City, the company was organized; John J. Mulvaney, a lawyer, and Albert McMahon, all of Jersey City. The incorporators admit they are but "dummies."

EFFORTS TO FREE REESE.

United Mine Workers Will Do Everything Possible to Aid Him.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 30.—National Organizer Christopher Evans of the United Mine Workers and Editor W. C. Scott of The United Mine Workers' Journal to-day declared that everything within the power of the National order will be done to free Executive John P. Reese, who is now undergoing a three months' jail sentence at Fort Scott, Kan., for contempt of court in violating an order not to visit certain mines.

"We have over $30,000 in our National treasury," said Mr. Evans, "and no stone will be left unturned to take care of Reese. This organization since the first of the year has collected and distributed over $300,000 to suffering miners, and we don't propose to sit idle and let Reese suffer."

One of the moves which probably will be made by President Mitchell and attorneys engaged by the National order will be to have Reese's case taken to the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis. Habeas corpus proceedings may be instituted.

RACING AT HAVANA.

Successful Meeting Yesterday—Lieut. Lee Loses Principal Event.

HAVANA, Nov. 30.—To-day's races were a great success. They were witnessed by a large crowd, in which all Havana society was represented. There were nine events, with entries averaging seven.

The principal race was one for officers and club members, which resulted in a victory for the horse ridden by F. Guyol, a one-armed man, the English editor of La Lucha. Lieut. Pitzhugh Lee was second. The first attempt being a dead heat, the race was run off, and Mr. Guyol won easily, although Lieut. Lee led for the greater part of the distance each time. Both riders were heartily cheered for their skillful horsemanship.

Gen. Brooke presented to Lieut. Lee the cup he had won at the former meeting, making a graceful allusion to the fact that the recipient is the descendant of cavalry officers.

SON STABBED, FATHER HELD.

Thomas Doyle, twenty-three years old, a grocer's clerk, was stabbed three times early yesterday morning shortly after returning to his home, 23½ Gouverneur Street. He was taken to Gouverneur Hospital. One of his wounds was in the groin, another in the back, penetrating the kidney, and the third in the abdomen.

An operation was performed last night, and at a late hour his condition was said to be serious.

When Doyle arrived at his home early yesterday morning, his father, Lawrence Doyle, a car driver, with whom he lives, admitted him to the house and objected to his son's late hours. A quarrel ensued and the two men clinched. William Doyle, another son, and Mamie Doyle, a daughter, twelve years old, intervened.

Thomas Doyle suddenly cried out that he was stabbed. William Doyle had his right hand cut in the struggle, and the girl complained of a blow in the face.

When the police arrived, Mrs. Doyle was bending over her son, and his father mumbled something about having been attacked by his boy and acting in self-defense. The stabbing was apparently done with a jackknife.

Lawrence Doyle was arrested, but Thomas refused to identify his father as the person who inflicted the wounds. When arraigned in the Essex Market Court yesterday he denied having stabbed his son, and the latter declared at the hospital that it was not his father who injured him. Magistrate Crane, however, held the senior Doyle in default of $1,500 bail to await the result of his son's injuries.

WALTHAM WATCHES
The best and most reliable timekeepers made in this country or in any other.
The "Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent upon request.
American Waltham Watch Co., Waltham, Mass.

EX-MAYOR SCHROEDER DEAD.

Expired of Pneumonia at 1:45 o'Clock This Morning at the Hotel Margaret, in Brooklyn.

Ex-Mayor Frederick A. Schroeder of Brooklyn died at the Hotel Margaret at 1:45 o'clock this morning. His son and four of his daughters were at his bedside when he passed away, one daughter being absent. He was conscious until about three-quarters of an hour before his death.

Mr. Schroeder had been ill of pneumonia for several days, but on Tuesday his condition showed such improvement that his recovery was expected. He suffered a relapse yesterday afternoon and from that time failed rapidly.

SAVAGE ASSAULT BY JANITOR.

Boston Man Wounds a Housekeeper and Her Employer with an Axe.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Emma R. Samaine, a housekeeper, and John Barnard, her employer, were seriously wounded with an axe, which, the police claim, was wielded by Charles G. West, the janitor of the Barnard Block, in the Roxbury district, this morning. Mr. Barnard, who is seventy-nine years old, will probably die.

The assault was called to the attention of an officer, who was also told that the janitor of the block had gone down the street. The officer then overtook West and conducted him back to the building, where Miss Samaine was found unconscious on the floor, with three wounds on the head, and Mr. Barnard was semi-conscious in a chair, with three similar wounds.

Lillie Jennings, the family servant, stated that West, who is a nephew of Mr. Barnard, came into the basement and demanded from Miss Samaine two bank books. Upon her refusal, he seized a small axe and struck the woman over the head several times. The servant went to Miss Samaine's assistance, and succeeded in holding the man until Mr. Barnard arrived. She then ran up stairs, screaming for assistance, but before help arrived Mr. Barnard had received several cuts over the head.

Miss Samaine, who is thirty-five years old, will probably recover. Mr. Barnard's extreme age and the shock to his system renders his case very critical.

West was taken to the police station. He would not talk of the affair. He seems to be in a very excited condition, and doubts are expressed as to his sanity. He will be arraigned to-morrow.

TRUANT SCHOOL FARM SCHEME.

Proposed Home for Unruly Boys on the Cottage Dormitory Plan.

The school authorities of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx will apply shortly to the Board of Estimate for an appropriation to cover the expense of purchasing and equipping a truant school farm, to which incorrigible children may be committed until they reform, or until they learn some useful trade.

Commissioner Miles M. O'Brien, Chairman of the Committee on Special Schools, said yesterday that it was the purpose of the committee to institute the farm school as a home where habitual truants could receive instruction, physical training and manual training, and enjoy a proportionate amount of amusement. The boys will be housed in cottage dormitories in charge of matrons. Ten boys will be accommodated in each cottage. At one end of the oval formed by the houses the executive buildings will be placed. These will comprise the offices, school building, gymnasium, and workshops. Houses for supervisors and teachers will be erected on each side of the executive buildings, and the centre of the oval will be reserved for a playground.

Several sites for the farm have been offered to the committee, most of them in Westchester County. The plans for the buildings have been prepared by C. B. J. Snyder, the Superintendent of Buildings. They have not been finally adopted.

CUBAN PAPER'S SARCASM.

Slyly Pokes Fun at the Thanksgiving Day Celebration.

HAVANA, Nov. 30.—The Patria says today:

"This is Thanksgiving Day. Let us thank God for the dear, good fellows, the American soldiers, who have come here to educate us and for the healthy excitement caused by Uncle McKinley, who shakes the end of the cable whenever he wants to amuse himself. Let us also be thankful that our streets are swept and that small places are asphalted, in order to avoid anything that would disturb the slumbers of our dear rulers.

"Thanks, also, let us offer to our Italian Bishop and to Mr. Frye and Mr. Pitcher, who have so simplified justice for us. Above all let us thank Mr. Ludlow for freeing the present generation from the cares of government."

Susquehanna Mine Strike Ended.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Nov. 30.—The conference between the officials of the Susquehanna Coal Company and a committee of the striking miners, which has been in session for the past two days, ended tonight. A new wage scale was promulgated. It is satisfactory to both sides, and will terminate the long strike. The strikers now await the sanction of the officers of the United Mine Workers before returning to work. The 4,000 strikers have been idle since Aug. 5, and it is said they have lost in wages $462,000.

Somerville to Have a Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 30.—After over two years of agitation of the project of a hospital for Somerville, the promoters of the institution are in a fair way of having their hopes realized. Enough funds have been subscribed so that the necessary building can be obtained. A meeting of those interested has been held, and the following committee appointed to perfect plans of organization: N. Y. Dungan, James U. Case, Jacob Kline, Jr. Another meeting will be held to-morrow night, when it is expected definite action will be taken.

Destructive Fire at Garland, Texas.

GARLAND, Texas, Nov. 30.—Fire tonight destroyed the business part of the town. It started in The News office, and burned two dry goods stores, three groceries, a bank, two drug stores, the Post Office, two barber chops, a saddlery store, and a number of other buildings. The loss will be heavy.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...7:05	Sun sets...4:34	Moon rises..5:40

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....5:54	Gov. Isl'd...6:15	H. Gate....8:11
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....6:19	Gov. Isl'd. 6:31	H. Gate....8:27

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) DEC. 1.

Mails Close. Vessels Sail.

Colorado, Brunswick	.....	3:00 P. M.
Santiago de Cuba, Santiago, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, DEC. 2.

Adirondack, Jamaica, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Andes, Haiti	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Asiatic Prince, Santos	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
British Queen, Antwerp	.....	.....
Campania, Queenstown and Liverpool	10:30 A. M. *12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Caribbee, St. Thomas, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Colorado, Hull	.....	.....
El Rio, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Ems, Naples, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Louisiana, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Massilia, Naples and Marseilles	.....	.....
Mexico, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Nueces, Key West and Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Sarmatian, Glasgow	.....	.....
Spaarndam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Uller, St. Kitts, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. 31, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Breconshire. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, and China, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. 28, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Coptic. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. 28, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Australia. Mails for Australasian Colonies, (except West Australia, which go via Europe, and New Zealand, which go via San Francisco,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Nov. 25 and up to Dec. 29, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Warrimoo.

†Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) DEC. 1.

City of Macon, Savannah, Nov. 28.
El Mar, New Orleans, Nov. 25.
Evelyn, New Orleans, Nov. 21.
Matthew Bedlington, Gibraltar, Nov. 15.
Merida, Curacao, Nov. 22.
Patria, Naples, Nov. 14.
Salerno, Newcastle, Nov. 16.

SATURDAY, DEC. 2.

British Empire, Antwerp, Nov. 19.
Kansas City, Swansea, Nov. 18.
Ohio, Hull, Nov. 20.
Umbria, Liverpool, Nov. 25.

SUNDAY, DEC. 3.

Bordeaux, Havre, Nov. 21.
El Norte, New Orleans, Nov. 28.
La Champagne, Havre, Nov. 25.
Marquette, London, Nov. 23.
Pretoria, Hamburg, Nov. 21.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Nov. 23.
San Marcos, Galveston, Nov. 27.

MONDAY, DEC. 4.

Bovic, Liverpool, Nov. 24.
Mayfield, St. Michaels, Nov. 24.

TUESDAY, DEC. 5.

Friesland, Antwerp, Nov. 25.
Knickerbocker, New Orleans, Nov. 29.
Lyell, Gibraltar, Nov. 21.

Arrived.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) Haddock, Liverpool Nov. 22 and Queenstown 26th, with mdse. and passengers to White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 7:55 P. M.

SS Nicaragua, (Nor.,) Pederson, Kingston, &c., Nov. 18, with mdse. to Tweedie Trading Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Matanzas, Rogers, Tampico Nov. 21 and Havana 25th, with mdse. and passenger to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:52 A. M.

SS Brilliant, (Ger.,) Keller, Rotterdam Nov. 17, in ballast to Phillip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 P. M.

SS Nueces, Risk, Galveston Nov. 23, with mdse. and passengers to H. Mallory & Co.

SS Saginaw, Johnson, Boston, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS John J. Hill, Thompson, Norfolk. Is bound to New Bedford.

SS City of Augusta, Smith, Savannah Nov. 27, with mdse. and passengers to Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Princess Anne, Boaz, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Evyn, Parse, New Orleans Nov. 21, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Bolivia, (Br.,) Craig, Marseilles, &c., Oct. 22, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Arrived up the Bay at 1:55 P. M.

SS Capri, (Ger.,) Rambusch, Rio Janeiro, &c., Nov. 8, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Cuflc, (Br.,) Cavan, Liverpool Nov. 19, with mdse. to White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 10:15 P. M. 29th.

SS Armenia, (Ger.,) Martens, Stett

The Wanamaker Store

And Now for Christmas

FROM hilltop to hilltop—the two great holidays, Thanksgiving and Christmas, are almost within sight of each other. There's a world of getting-ready to do in three short weeks. Our part is to help and to give you just all of the pleasure possible during these busy days.

Members of our staff have gone in person to England, France, Germany, Belgium, Austria, Switzerland, Holland, Russia, Turkey, China, Japan, Italy, Persia and India to gather interesting, useful, novel, decorative things for home adornment and personal wear—drew some things from Africa and South America, as well—and studied the proper uses of the things under the most favorable conditions.

The store is making news faster than we can profitably print it—but the daily talk will be wonderfully interesting for all that.

Exhibits continued to-day—
Fur Garments
(with decorative display of mounted animals)
The Stewart Laces
The Tissot Pictures
Fur Rugs
Antique Clocks

The Wanamaker Toy Store

Blest be the world of Make-Believe and the men and women, elves and fairies, strange outfittings and simple armaments that compose and equip it.

We'd be afraid to neighbor with the man or woman who was "too old for Christmas." Wouldn't you? It's getting in our very bones—this holiday feeling—we and you will have as much fun as the little folks.

And so space in the Basement, nearly half the ground area of this New York block, is a Christmas store, with ornaments for the tree, thousands of dolls and more kinds of toys than even this store ever had—for we've brought a great many from Paris this time, besides large cases-ful from the queer forest homes of the German toy makers.

And Philadelphia is becoming a contributor, too—gives us better toy pianos than we ever brought from Germany.

It isn't a question of how much? Nothing is dear; thousands of things are got with dimes and quarters—yes, with pennies. Of course, some exquisite things, too—that took days or weeks to make. A good many dollars for them.

It's cute, isn't it, to have dolls dressed at Wanamaker's, just as real live great ladies are dressed. That's what we do for the biggest dolls.

And yet there are dolls for a penny—waifing some little mother to love them.

Basement.

A Word of Clothing for Boys.

Not one store, in twenty that sells boys' clothing is in any way competent for the business, from a tailor's standpoint.

What's the difference between store clothes and tailor clothes? This: the mass of boys' clothing is no more tailored than is a girl's gingham dress. Trouble is that such carelessly-made clothing has no stays and re-inforcements, no tailoring to hold it in shape. It gets old quickly.

Being tailors, first of all, we have things done differently. More expensive? No, cheaper. Costs may be a little more, but think how the clothes last.

This is a deservedly popular clothing store for both men's and boys' wear. And every suit and overcoat is of pure wool fabric.

Suits, with an extra pair of trousers, $3.85. For ages 7 to 16.
Boys' Top Coats, for ages 4 to 16; Oxford gray, navy blue and brown frieze, $5. Some in Oxford gray and blue at $4.50.
And on up to the finest.

Second, floor Fourth avenue.

Lace Curtains When the plant branches too luxuriantly we clip off pieces—however fine—for the general good. So with stocks of goods that have bumps of excess here and there. These lace curtains are perfect and quite right in every way. Too many of some, too few of others to make them safe to keep.

Will you share the accidental good fortune?

Real Renaissance Lace Curtains, three patterns, $4.75 from $6.75 a pair.
Four other patterns or designs, that were $10.50, $11.25, $12.50 and $12.75 are reduced to $8 a pair.
Four styles that were $13 to $15 are $10 a pair.
And four styles that were $17 to $19.50 are $14 a pair

Third floor.

Fans Some of them perfect pictures—and the painting duly signed. Art Nouveau—scrawly but graceful; others filmy with appliques and insects of lace. Some touched off with spangles; others richest for their carved ivory sticks.

Here is one with real amber sticks; the fan part of point lace. It is $80.

Another is of tortoise shell—rather rare pieces—and white point lace appliqued on black net. This one is $73.

And then the simpler ones, down to $9, of these Paris conjurings, while we've other pretty fans (thinking only of those for gifts) for as little as $1.

Broadway.

Dress Goods We are helping some folks to a merrier Christmas — holders of little surplus lots of dress fabrics on one hand, and you and the ones you are thinking of, on the other hand. Dirt is matter out of place, and even new and pretty goods can be a woeful worry if in wrong hands.

This is the list—with the suggestion that material for a dress is a welcome gift—

BLACK DRESS GOODS

At 28c—All-wool French Surah Serge.
At 37½c—All-wool Cheviot; 50c quality.
At 50c — All-wool Diagonal Cheviot, 85c quality.
At 50c — All-wool French Granites; 75c quality.
At 50c—All-wool Surah Serges; 65c quality.
At 55c—All-wool Henrietta; 65c quality.
At 75c—French Drap d'Ete; $1.65 quality.

Fourth avenue and Tenth street, Main floor.

COLORED DRESS GOODS

At 28c—All-wool French Surah Serge; navy blue.
At 50c — All-wool Two-toned Diagonal Cheviot; $1 quality.
At 50c—All-wool Camel's-hair Cheviot; $1 quality.
At 65c—All-wool Whipcord Covert Cloth; imported; $1.50 quality.

Fourth avenue.

Women's Suits Maybe sixty of them in all — and quite a dozen styles and colorings, for these are simply reminders from various favored and quick-selling lots. Materials are homespun, cheviot and serge. There are blue, brown and gray suits—and some are full silk lined.

$7.50

though from regular $12 and $15 lots.

Second floor.

This Handkerchief Store is Singular

To a linen lover there is the beauty of art in the exquisite filmy weaves. We have plain hemstitched handkerchiefs for as much as $6.50 a piece—$78 a dozen. And even a novice would not mistake them for cheap ones, however extravagant he might deem such expenditure. But, hold; let us see how these are made. The linen is woven on hand-looms—machine jerkiness would break these spider-web-like threads; even the hand-loom spoils many—chances are that not one hannkerchief in four will be perfect. One pays for a picture—not by square-foot valuation—one buys these most elegant handkerchiefs on their mechanic-art valuation.

And we have hemstitched handkerchiefs (women's) at 5c a piece—and at pretty much every price between. And every handkerchief here is of absolutely pure linen, unless it is silk.

A bargain—A limited lot of Embroidered and Lace-edged Handkerchiefs at 15c instead of 25c.

Broadway.

Saxony Flannel

30c a yard, instead of 37½c—and quite forty styles to choose from.

"Saxony" has come to be a trade term, as is "Brussels" for carpet or "Turkish" for towels. The Germans made them first; roughed them up or "teasled" them too much. Now Yankee wit gets the effect and makes the fabric of great durability.

They are for waists and house gowns and lots of uses which their prettiness will suggest. Wool. Plaids, stripes and streaks and splotches of white or color on deeper-color grounds.

Wish we had more at the price—these will not half meet the demand.

Tenth street and Fourth avenue.

There are Christmas gifts pre-eminent, as rich fur garments and gems, or, maybe still better, a Krell Piano. The Wanamaker Piano Store is making friends rapidly.

A Store-ful of Bargains
ON THE FIFTH FLOOR

What follows is by no means a complete list of the Bargain Store's offering to-day. Only a few are specified,—the newest and most prominent. Numerous other tables and counters hold desirable goods, which, for one reason or another, are there at prices far below normal.

Handkerchiefs

Men's and Women's. By accurate count 13,618 all-linen handkerchiefs. Values range from 15c to 75c each—the higher-priced sorts in fair proportion. Choosing begins this morning at 12½c. That low price because the handkerchiefs are not strictly perfect. The fault—a heavy thread, a pinhole, a tiny knot—you'll have to hunt for it.

Silk Waists

These are of a good quality of taffeta silk, made well and prettily—stylish. All solid colors, newest shades. Black ones, of course. Front, back and tops of sleeves covered with fine cording. At $6 they'd be cheap. Still we price these at $4.75.

Petticoats at 50c

That price is just about half value. The petticoats are of cotton—Mercerized—in excellent imitation of silk. Shown in red, cerise, bluet, green. Value, $1. Price, 50c.

Dress Goods

Imported whipcord, covert cloth and Bedford cord suitings, in green shades and mixes—37½c instead of $1.25.

Austrian China

Plates and cups and saucers in various pretty, bright decorations. Some with solid color borders—red, blue, green; others have festoon borders with narrow rim of colors and gold. All of excellent quality—a kind that would be moderately priced at 50c. Choice of tea plates, bread-and-butter plates and cups and saucers at 25c each.

Jardinieres

A new shipment, and another sale. Same class of goods exactly as those that were so quickly snapped up recently—same low prices, too. 50c kinds at 30c; 85c kinds at 55c.

Silk Petticoats

Solid colors and black. Deep ruffle with rows of cording, and pinked dust ruffle. Price is $5 each—should be $6.50.

Towels

Imported a large lot of hemmed huckaback towels to sell at a less-than-usual price—12½c. Some remain—in the way—10c each now. Towels at 19c instead of 25c; at 30c instead of 40c.

Knitted Underwear It is more a question of daintiness than warmth—these medium-weight merino Shirts and Drawers for Men at 75c a garment, will give all the warmth most men care for. These heavy-weight garments at $1 will meet any New York demand for warmth. Yet for finer and finer sorts the prices run up to $19.25 a garment. And we probably lead in the importation of luxurious underwear and hosiery.

So much for the men.

For Women—

Equal carefulness and enough qualities and weights to meet every demand.

Union suits and tights are best adapted for wear with gowns of present styles, and for children are much in vogue because of the sensibleness of having undergarments fit closely.

Tights, knee or ankle length, fast black; wool face, $1.
Tights, all-silk, Swiss, white or black, ankle length, $5.
Children's black merino tights, ribbed, ankle length; size 3 for 60c; advance 5c for each size.
Children's wool tights, black, ribbed, ankle length—size 1 at 75c; advance 5c for each size.

Main floor, Broadway.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., **JOHN WANAMAKER** Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Streets.

PET DOGS, PRIZE WINNERS

Large Thanksgiving Day Attendance at American Club's Show.

MRS. HOWARD GOULD'S LUCK

Championship Awards Left Over Till To-day, When the Exhibition Will Close.

When the management of the American Pet Dog Club's annual show, now in progress at the Metropolitan Opera House, decided to keep the show open on Thanksgiving Day there were many in the club who predicted that whatever might be the fate of the show on the other days of the exhibition, it would on the holiday get only a frosty reception from the members of the social world. There were so many other matters on the tapis with which society would have to busy itself, so many sporting affairs, and theatre parties, charitable organization affairs to attend to, family reunions with the regulation Thanksgiving turkey dinners that, it was argued, society would be sure to ignore the pet dogs.

But the prophets of evil were agreeably surprised yesterday when it was noticed that the attendance was larger than ever, and that the visitors seemed more interested than on the opening day of the show in what was going on in the realm of the kings and queens of dogdom.

Persons of all walks in life visited the show, and the crowd at the evening session was especially large. Society folk came to see, some of them their own pets as well as those of their friends; the theatrical visitors were interested particularly in the pets of the actresses, which were entered in the competition for the trophy offered by Anna Held for the best dog owned by an actress. By the political lights, and there were many of them present, Richard Croker's entries in the French bulldog class were sought out for inspection.

SOME HOLIDAY VISITORS.

Among the visitors during the day and evening were Mr. and Mrs. Maturin Delafield, and the Misses Delafield, Col. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. G. W. Townsend, William C. Whitney, John A. Hecksher, Chester F. Griswold, George G. Haven, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Col. and Mrs. William Jay, Gen. and Mrs. Lloyd Brice, Mr. and Mrs. J. Carroll Beckwith, Mr. and Mrs. John Riker, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bronson, Mr. and Mrs. George Rives, William K. Vanderbilt, Winfield Hoyt, George de Forrest Grant, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Pell, Frank Gray Griswold, Alexander H. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts-Sherman, Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry and the Misses Gerry, Col. Johnston L. de Peyster, Miss Justine de Peyster, Mrs. Henry James Miller, and Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills. Ogden Mills.

Usually the awards at the Pet Dog Show are all finished on the opening day, but the classes were so numerous and so well filled this year that judging went on all day yesterday, and the championship prizes were left over for to-day, the last day of the show.

Yorkshire terriers are among the "tikes" that attract a lot of attention, and while they were being judged yesterday there was considerable betting among the dog fanciers as to which the award of blue ribbons would fall. Up to this year Mrs. Senn, a Harlem exhibitor, has had practically a monopoly of the first prizes for this breed, but a new exhibitor had a prize winner there that carried all before her in the classes in which the animal was entered. This exhibitor was Mrs. George S. Thomas of Hamilton, Mass., whose entry, Little Minto, won first prize for Yorkshires in the limit bitches, open bitches, winners' class, and in the special trophy class. Second prize in its class was given to Mrs. Howard Gould's black pug Candace.

This evening there will be a lively competition for a two-hundred-and-fifty-dollar medal, which will be awarded to the best novice dog shown.

THANKSGIVING DAY AWARDS.

The following awards were made yesterday:

CLASS 153A—Airdale terriers, open, bitches.—First prize, $15, J. Lorillard Arden's Clonmael Sensation; second prize, $10, Hastings' Barkerens; third prize, $5, Hastings Kennels' Hastings' Mona.

CLASS 179—Scottish terriers, open, dogs.—First prize, $15, Newcastle Kennels' Askley Crack; second prize, $10, Mrs. C. W. Sherman's Roxburgh; third prize, $5, Nosegay Kennels' Loyne Ruffian.

CLASS 180—Scottish terriers, open, bitches.—First prize, $15, Robert Irvine's Betsy Ross; second prize, $10, Newcastle Kennels' Newcastle Nellie; third prize, $5, W. L. Beadleston's Highland Fling.

CLASS 181—Scottish terriers, winners, dogs and bitches.—First prize, ribbon, Robert Irvine's Betsy Ross; reserve, Newcastle Kennels' Askley Crack.

CLASS 183—Welsh, Reddington, and Dandie Dinmont terriers, open, dogs and bitches.—First prize, $15, Mrs. G. S. Thomas's Red Palm; second prize, $10, John Brett's Medr '96.

CLASS 120—French bulldogs, limit, dogs.—First prize, $10, Samuel Haas's Paulus; second prize, $5, Walter Comstock, Jr.'s, Crib, Jr.; third prize, medal, Miss S. C. Stanton's Jacques.

CLASS 53—Cocker spaniels, dogs, open, (black.)—First prize, $15, Swiss Mountain Kennels' ch. One; second prize, $10, Edward W. Pieske's Reveille; third prize, $5, George Dunn's Black Knight of Woodstock.

CLASS 54—Cocker spaniels, open, dogs, (other than black.)—First prize, $15, Bay View Kennels' Bay View Robbin; second prize, $10, W. T. Payne's Mohican; third prize, $5, Swiss Mountain Kennels' Cupid S.

CLASS 55—Cocker spaniels, winners, dogs.—First prize, ribbon, W. T. Payne's Romany Rye; reserve, Swiss Mountain Kennels' ch. One.

CLASS 17—Greyhounds, limit, dogs and bitches.—First prize, $10, Terra Cotta Kennels' Hattie M.; second prize, $5, Terra Cotta Kennels' Dictator; third prize, medal, I. F. Denton's Brannock.

CLASS 21—Greyhounds, team class, best exhibit of four. First prize, entrance fees and medal, Pembroke Kennels' team.

HOW THE COLLIES FARED.

CLASS 7—Collies, puppies, bitches.—First prize, $15, H. J. Bascom and F. Hayward's White Heather; second prize, $10, George Hall's Gipsy Queen; third prize, $7, Geraghty & Carver's Newburg Gem; fourth prize, $3, Geraghty & Carver's Newburg Quetet.

CLASS 3—Collies, limit dogs.—First prize, $15, J. Pierpont Morgan's Ormskirk Galopin; second prize, $10, H. J. Bascom and F. Hayward's Ormskirk Cornishman; third prize, $5, Blanc & Hunter's Brandane Rightaway; fourth prize, medal, Blanc & Hunter's Brandane Hunter.

CLASS 4—Collies, open, dogs.—First prize, J. Pierpont Morgan's Ornament; second prize, $10, Verona Kennels' Champion Old Hall Admiral; third prize, $5, J. Pierpont Morgan's Ormskirk Galopin; fourth prize, medal, J. I. Behling's Champion Wellesbourne Wonder.

CLASS 5—Collies, Canadian or Western dogs.—First prize, $15, Verona Kennels' champion Old Hall Admiral; second prize, $10, Verona Kennels' Vernon Selection; third prize, $5, Joseph Reid's Logan Oscar; fourth prize, medal, J. I. Behling's champion Wellesbourne Wonder.

CLASS 6—Collies, winning dogs.—First prize, Collie Club medal, J. Pierpont Morgan's Ornament.

CLASS 8—Collies, novice, bitches, American bred.—First prize, $15, George Hall's Gipsy Queen; second prize, $10, Geraghty & Carver's Newburg Quetet; third prize, $7, Black & Hunter's Brandane Beatrice; fourth prize, $3, Joseph Reid's Logan's Apple Blossom.

CLASS 9—Collies, limit bitches.—First prize, $15, J. Pierpont Morgan's Ormskirk Connie; second prize, $10, Brookside Farm Kennels' Brookside Betty; third prize, $5, Black & Hunter's Brandane Victoria; fourth prize, medal, Verona Kennels' Verona Admiral's Mint.

CLASS 10—Collies, open, bitches.—First prize, $15, J. Pierpont Morgan's Ormskirk Connie; second prize, $10, Verona Kennels' champion Heather Mint; third prize, $5, Brookside Farm Kennels' Brookside Betty; fourth prize, medal, J. Pierpont Morgan's Barwell Mystery.

CLASS 11—Collies, Canadian or Western bitches.—First prize, $15, Verona Kennels' champion Heather Mint; second prize, $10, Verona Kennels' Verona Admiral's Mint; third prize, $5, J. I. Behling's Highfield Gem; fourth prize, medal, Joseph Reid's Logan's Apple Blossom.

CLASS 12—Collies, winners, bitches.—First prize, Collie Club medal, J. Pierpont Morgan's Ormskirk Connie.

CLASS 13—Collies, seniors, dogs and bitches.—First prize, $15, J. Pierpont Morgan's Ornament; second prize, $10, Verona Kennels' champion Heather Mint; third prize, $7, Verona Kennels' champion Old Hall Admiral; fourth prize, $3, J. Pierpont Morgan's Barwell Mystery.

CLASS 14—Collies, other than sable or sable and white, dogs and bitches.—First prize, $15, C. G. Taylor's Beacon Rightaway; second prize, $10, H. J. Bascom and F. Hayward's White Heather; third prize $5, C. G. Taylor's Beacon Blue; fourth prize, medal, Black & Hunter's Brandane Rightaway.

CLASS 15—Collies, "new members'" dogs and bitches.—First prize, $15, H. J. Bascom and F. Hayward's Ormskirk Cornishman; second prize, $10, J. H. Hubbell's Admiral; third prize, $5, J. I. Behling's champion Wellesbourne Wonder; fourth prize, medal, R. D. Bohannan's Challifond Hero.

OLD ENGLISH SHEEP DOGS.

CLASS 15—Old English sheep dogs, open, dogs and bitches.—First prize, $15, R. H. Williams's Sir Charles; second prize, $10, J. W. Morgan's Breeder; third prize, $5, R. H. Williams's Sir Ethelburg; fourth prize, medal, R. H. Williams's Dame Elfrida.

CLASS 34—Irish water spaniels, open, dogs and bitches.—First prize, $15, T. A. Carson's Dan McCarthy.

CLASS 35—Clumber spaniels, open, dogs and bitches.—First prize, $15, Miss N. E. Douglas's Anson; second prize, $10, H. G. C. Wadsworth's Royal Swell; third prize, $5, Miss N. E. Douglas's Jubilee John.

CLASS 37—Field spaniels, limit, dogs.—First prize, $10, Swiss Mountain Kennels' Banner Knight; second prize, $5, Mrs. D. W. Evans's Sunning Hill Bridford.

CLASS 38—Field spaniels, open, dogs, (black.)—First prize, $15, Swiss Mountain Kennels' ch. Endcliffe Bishop; second prize, $10, Swiss Mountain Kennels' Banner Knight; third prize, $5, Mrs. D. W. Evans's Sunning Hill Bridford.

CLASS 39—Open, dogs, (other than black.)—First prize, $15, Mrs. D. W. Evans's Sunning Hill Bridford.

CLASS 40—Field spaniels, winners, dogs.—First prize, ribbon, Swiss Mountain Kennels' ch. Endcliffe Bishop.

CLASS 41—Field spaniels, novice, bitches—First and second prizes, A. S. C. M., Marcel A. Viti's Libel.

CLASS 42—Field spaniels, limit, bitches.—First prize, $10, Mrs. D. W. Evans's imp. Waterlily; second prize, $10, Marcel A. Viti's Annoyance.

CLASS 43—Field spaniels, open, bitches, (black.)—First prize, $15, Swiss Mountain Kennels' ch. Endcliffe Myrtle; second prize, $10, Swiss Mountain Kennels' Banner Jewel.

CLASS 44—Field spaniels, open, bitches, (other than black.)—First prize, $10, Swiss Mountain Kennels' ch. Banner Hazil; second prize, $5, Mrs. D. W. Evans's imp. Waterlily.

CLASS 45—Field spaniels winners, bitches.—First prize, ribbon, Swiss Mountain Kennels' ch. Banner Hazil.

CLASS 46—Field spaniels, team class, (best exhibit of four.)—First prize, entrance fees and medal, Swiss Mountain Kennels' team.

Best field spaniel—Swiss Mountain Kennels' ch. Endcliffe Bishop.

Best brace of black puppies—Marcel A. Viti's Libel and Annoyance.

Best American-bred bitch—Marcel A. Viti's Annoyance.

COCKER SPANIELS' LUCK.

CLASS 47—Cocker spaniels, puppies, dogs.—First prize, $10, H. C. C. Wadsworth's Prince Rupert; second prize, $5, Edwin W. Fiske's Traitor; third prize, medal, Swiss Mountain Kennels' Banner Ober.

CLASS 47A—Cocker spaniels, puppies, bitches.—First prize, George Dunn's Mira; second prize, $5, Garden Kennels' Garden Coquette; third prize, medal, Edwin W. Fiske's Dark Days.

CLASS 48—Cocker spaniels, novices, dogs, (black.)—First prize and second prize, A. S. C. M., George Dunn's Scottish Chief; second prize, Swiss Mountain Kennels' Banner Mike.

CLASS 49—Cocker spaniels, novice, dogs, (other than black.)—First and second prizes, A. S. C. M., Bay View Kennels' Bay View Robbin; second prize, W. T. Payne's Mohican.

CLASS 50—Cocker Spaniels, limit, dogs, (black.)—First prize, $10, H. G. C. Wadesworth's Duo Rex; second prize, $5, Edwin Blake's a King Quality; third prize, medal, George Dunn's Care.

CLASS 51—Cocker Spaniels, limit, dogs, (any other solid color.)—First prize, $10; Bay View Kennels' Bay View Robbin; second prize, $5, H. G. C. Wadesworth's Prince Rupert; third prize, medal, Edward W. Fiske's Chum II.

CLASS 52—Cocker Spaniels, limit, dogs, (particolor.)—W. T. Payne's Romany Rye; second prize, $5, Edward W. Fiske's Sleepy Bill; third prize, medal, Kopal Kennels' Broadside Bob.

CLASS 53—Cocker Spaniels, open, dogs, (black.)—First prize, $15, Swiss Mountain Kennels' Ch. Ono; second prize, $10, Edward W. Fiske's Revelle; third prize, $5, George Dunn's Black Knight of Woodstock.

CLASS 54—Cocker spaniels, open, dogs, (other than black.)—First prize, $15, Bay View Kennels' Bay View Robbin; second prize, $10, W. T. Payne's Mohican; third prize, $5, Swiss Mountain Kennels' Cupid S.

CLASS 55—Cocker spaniels, winners, (dogs.)—W. T. Payne's Romany Rye.

CLASS 149a—Airedale terriers, puppies, dogs, bitches.—First prize, $10, Brushwood Kennels' Brushwood Dauntless; second prize, $5, Hastings Kennels' Hastings Cracker; third prize, medal, J. F. Denton's Jim.

CLASS 150—Airedale terriers, novice, dogs and bitches.—First prize, $10, J. Lorillard Arden's Kitty; second prize, $5, Hastings Kennels' Penroh's Mustard.

CLASS 126—French bulldogs, winners, (bitches.)—First prize, ribbon, Mrs. Amy C. Gillig's Antoinette.

CLASS 127—French bulldogs, team class, best four.—First prize, entrance fees and medal, Mrs. Amy C. Gillig's team.

BLACK AND TAN TERRIERS.

CLASS 167—Black and tan terriers, novice, dogs and bitches, (over seven pounds.)—First prize, $10, Mrs. William Routley's London Daily Mail; second prize, $5, H. T. Foote's Break o' Day; third prize, medal, Miss T. Lynch's Lady Fiora.

CLASS 168—Black and tan terriers, limit, dogs and bitches, (over seven pounds.)—First prize, $10, H. T. Foote's Bessie M.; second prize, $5, Mrs. G. S. Thomas's Endcliffe Violet; third prize, medal, Frank Croker's Foxy Quiller.

CLASS 169—Black and tan terriers, open, dogs and bitches, (over seven pounds.)—First prize, $15, H. T. Foote's ch. Brunswick Duchess; second prize, $10, J. Taylor's ch. Canadian Duchess; third prize, $5, H. T. Foote's Perfecto.

CLASS 170—Black and tan terriers, winners, dogs and bitches.—First prize, ribbon, H. T. Foote's ch. Brunswick Duchess.

CLASS 171—Black and tan terriers, team class, best team of four.—First prize, entrance fees and medal, H. T. Foote's team.

CLASS 196—Pomeranians, open, dogs and bitches, (black.)—First prize, $15, Lakewood Pomeranians' Lakewood Chapple; second prize, $10, Lake Pomeranians' Lakewood Bob; third prize, $5, Mrs. F. Senn's Nubin.

CLASS 197—Pomeranians, open, dogs, (white.)—First prize, $15, Lakewood Pomeranians' Lakewood Prim; second prize, $10, Albert C. Sugden's Zi Zi; third prize, $5, Count von Feroldingen's Fleck Ive.

CLASS 197A—Pomeranians, open, bitches, (white.)—First prize, $15, Lakewood Pomeranians' Lakewood Cora.

CLASS 197B — Pomeranians, novice, dogs, (brown.)—First prize, $10, Swiss Mountain Kennels' Rebel; second prize, $5, Mrs. Edward Holbrook's Will o' the Wisp; third prize, medal, Lakewood Pomeranians' Lakewood Brown Boy.

CLASS 197C—Pomeranians, novice, bitches, (brown.)—First prize, Swiss Mountain Kennels' Haughty Brownie; second prize, $5, Lakewood Pomeranians' Lakewood Connie; third prize, medal, Lakewood Pomeranians' Lakewood Dolly.

CLASS 198—Pomeranians, open, dogs and bitches, (brown.)—First prize, Swiss Mountain Kennels' Nubian Rebel; second prize, $10, Swiss Mountain Kennels' Naughty Brownie; third prize, $5, Mrs. Edward Holbrook's Will o' the Wisp.

CLASS 199—Pomeranians, open, dogs and bitches, (blue.)—First prize, $15, Lakewood Pomeranians' Lakewood Blue Rey; second prize, $10, Lakewood Pomeranians' Lakewood Remus.

CLASS 200—Pomeranians, open, dogs and bitches, (any other color.)—First prize, $15, Lakewood Pomeranians' Lakewood Chote; second prize, $10, Mrs. F. Senn's Za Za; third prize, $5, Miss Florence Lloyd's Foxy.

POMERANIANS' TEAM CLASS.

CLASS 201—Pomeranians' team class, best exhibitor of four.—First prize, entrance fees and medal, Lakewood Pomeranians' Team No. 1.

CLASS 202—Pugs, novice, dogs and bitches.—First prize, $10, Mrs. C. Y. Ford's Otterburn Dora; second prize, $5, Mrs. Howard Gould's Candace.

CLASS 203—Pugs, limit, dogs and bitches.—First prize, $10, Eberhart Kennels' Lena Eberhart; second prize, $5, Mrs. C. Y. Ford's Otterburn Dora; third prize, medal, Frank H. Dole's Sir Martin.

CLASS 204—Pugs, open, dogs and bitches.—First prize, $15, T. A. Howard's ch. Wallis; second prize, $10, Eberhart Kennels' Lola; third prize, $5, Eberhart Kennels' ch. Trilby Eberhart.

CLASS 205—Pugs, winners, dogs and bitches.—First prize, ribbon, T. A. Howard's ch. Wallis.

CLASS 206—Pugs, team class, best exhibit of four.—First prize, entrance fees and medal, Eberhart Kennels' team.

CLASS 207—Italian greyhounds, novice, dogs and bitches.—First prize, $10, T. A. Howard's Byron's Countess; second prize, $5, Mrs. F. Senn's Buffe; third prize, medal, Mrs. F. Senn's Ninnie.

CLASS 208—Italian greyhounds, limit, dogs and bitches.—First prize, T. A. Howard's Byron's Countess; second prize, $5, Frank H. Hoyt's Philip Silver; third prize, medal, Mrs. F. Senn's Silver.

CLASS 209—Italian greyhounds, open, dogs and bitches.—First prize, $15, T. A. Howard's Byron's Countess; second prize, $10, Frank H. Hoyt's The King; third prize, $5, Mrs. F. Senn's Buff.

CLASS 210—Italian greyhounds, winners, dogs and bitches.—First prize, ribbon, T. A. Howard's Byron's Countess.

CLASS 211—Italian greyhounds.—Team class, Mrs. F. Senn's team.

CLASS 214A—Yorkshire terriers, open, bitches.—First prize, $10, Miss Lillian C. Moeran's Ashton Marvel; second prize, $5, Miss Lillian C. Moeran's Ashton Pearl; third prize, medal, W. H. Cooper's Nan.

CLASS 215—Yorkshire terriers, winners, dogs and bitches.—First prize ribbon, Mrs. C. F. Thomas's Endcliffe Midgy.

CLASS 216—Yorkshire terriers, team class, best exhibit of four.—First prize, entrance fees and medal, Mrs. F. Senn's team.

CLASS 218—Toy black and tan terriers, novice, dogs and bitches (not exceeding seven pounds.)—First prize, $10, Gem City Kennels' Uneda; second prize, $5, Mrs. James F. Miller's Pinkie; third prize, medal, Mrs. Elizabeth Nau's Prince.

CLASS 219—Toy black and tan terriers, limit, dogs and bitches (not exceeding seven pounds.)—First prize, $10, Gem City Kennels' Uneda; second prize, $5, Gem City Kennels' Vesta, Jr.; third prize, medal, Louis Rosenfeld's Trixie.

CLASS 50—Cocker spaniels, limit, bitches, (any other solid color.)—First prize, $10, W. T. Payne's Lilith; second prize, $5, Carleton V. Ford's Otterburn Evangeline; third prize, medal, Swiss Mountain Kennels' Banner Midge.

CLASS 60—Cocker spaniels, limit, bitches.—First prize, $10, Swiss Mountain Kennels' Banner Cigarette.

Golf at Park Club, Plainfield.

The active season at the Park Golf Club at Plainfield, N. J., closed yesterday with a men's handicap competition for the Hyde Cup and a mixed foursome. There was a very large attendance at the course all day. In the afternoon a tea was held at the clubhouse of Mrs. J. C. Peck, and Mrs. F. H. Ball presided. In the morning the qualifying round for the Hyde Cup was played. It was medal play, eighteen holes, handicap. There were twenty entries. Charles E. Faber and Herbert Crowe met in the final round, match play, in the afternoon, Crowe winning 5 up and 4 to go. In the mixed foursome of nine holes Mrs. Meredith Dryden and Meredith Dryden won with net score of 51.

Golf for the Gilbert Cup.

The last event of the season on the links of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, at Plainfield, N. J., was held yesterday afternoon. It was a mixed foursome for the Gilbert Cup. The cup goes to the young woman winning it three times. So far the winners have been Miss Evans, Miss Shepard, and Miss Grace Kaufman. W. T. Kaufman and his daughter, Miss Gladys Kaufman, made the lowest score to-day—93 net.

Nature's Remedy for Constipation

Hunyadi János

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

Insist on Having the Genuine.

CANARY BIRDS ON EXHIBITION.

Lyric Hall Shelters the Ornithological Society's Second Display.

Pet dogs of high degree have been having their day at the Metropolitan Opera House, and now household pets of another kind have put forward a claim to public attention at Lyric Hall. These are 500 canaries, assembled to compete in form and grace and voice at the instance of the Greater New York Ornithological Society of Canaries and Cage Birds, whose second annual exhibition opened yesterday.

All the birds, with the exception of the pairs, are of this year's breed. They are divided into two principal categories, the "long" birds, prized for their shape and pose, and the "short" birds, which are prized for their vocal talent, and that this talent is of a very high order was the opinion of all those who listened to the sweet notes that rippled and trilled in a ceaseless symphony from morn till night yesterday.

The birds that especially interested the fanciers, however, were the patrician pure-strain Belgians which form a collection that, the experts say, has never been equaled for quality in this country.

The judging in the various classes was completed yesterday, the judges being Thomas Barr and James Booth of Paterson, N. J. The result was as follows:

Belgian, Yellow Male.—First prize, William Mather of Queens Borough; second and third prizes, William Crawford of Manhattan.

Belgian, Yellow Females.—First prize, George F. Scherb of Manhattan; second prize, Henry McCabe, Manhattan; third prize, William Mather.

Belgian, Buff Male.—First prize, George F. Scherb; second prize, William Crawford; third prize, Andrew Lawler, Queens Borough.

Belgian, Buff Females.—First prize, William Mather; second prize, Andrew Lawler; third prize, William Crawford.

Begian, Pairs.—First prize, Daniel Mahoney, Manhattan; second and third prizes, George F. Scherb.

Scotch Fancy, Clean Male, Yellow or Buff.—First prize, William Crawford; second and third prizes, William Mather.

Scotch Fancy Mottled, Yellow or Buff, Male.—First prize, William Crawford; second prize, William Mather; third prize, William Crawford.

Scotch Fancy Mottled, Yellow or Buff Female.—First prize, William Mather; second prize, George Bell, Manhattan; third prize, William Crawford. These birds were awarded special prizes on points as the finest in the show.

American Fancy, Male, Yellow Mottled.—First prize, Henry McCabe; second prize, George Bell; third prize, Henry McCabe.

American Fancy, Female, Yellow Mottled.—First prize, George Bell; second and third prizes, Henry McCabe.

American Fancy, Male, Buff Mottled—First prize, George Bell; second prize, Henry McCabe; third prize, William Crawford.

American Fancy, Female, Buff Mottled.—First, second, and third prizes, Henry McCabe.

Pairs, Mottled or Green.—First and second prizes, Henry McCabe; third prize, William Crawford.

German Rollers.—First, second, and third prizes, Alphonse Hammerer, Brooklyn.

Mules, Any Variety.—First, second, and third prizes, Daniel Mahoney.

The exhibition will remain open until to-morrow night.

—TO-DAY—
TO-MORROW
$40 to $55
WINTER OVERCOATS

The Finest that it is possible to make, will be on sale at

$22.50

Genuine Montagnacs, some with velvet piped edges——Vicunas——Meltons——Kerseys——and several other desirable fashionable cloths. Every Garment strictly high-class custom finished and lined throughout with best pure silk.

Duplicates of these Overcoats can be found in only a few places, but not for less than $40 to $55. Your choice of several hundred,—$22.50.

Also an immense display of HIGH GRADE SUITS at $15 and $18, that are worth nearly double.

BIERMAN, HEIDELBERG & CO.
Broadway, cor. Chambers St.
(Stewart Bldg.)

At the Bennings Track.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—This was the last day of the Autumn meeting of the Washington Jockey Club. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $450 in 1899; one mile and a sixteenth. Queen of Song, 104 pounds, (Dangman,) 5 to 1, won; Strangest, 101, (McIntyre,) 5 to 1 and 9 to 5, second; Alvarado II., 103, (Jenkins,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:51 3-5. Lindula also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Maiden two-year-olds; six furlongs. Grandeur, 110 pounds, (O'Connor,) 11 to 5, won; Carasaljo, 107, (Brien,) 4½ to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Jim Breeze, 107, (McIntyre,) 8 to 5, third. Time—1:17 3-5. Liebe, Matt Simpson, Charcola, Golden Sceptre, and Kindred also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, steeplechase; three-year-olds and upward; about three miles. Plato, 137 pounds, (Connolly,) 10 to 1, won; Bevel, 135, (Mr. Taylor,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; The Watchman, 137, (Brown,) 12 to 1, third. Time 6:11. Sibley, Ochiltree, Phoebus, and Tentore also ran. Plato and Ochiltree were coupled in the betting.

FOURTH RACE.—Washington Cup; three-year-olds and upward; seven pounds under the scale; $1,500 added; two miles and a quarter. Warrenton, 107 pounds, (O'Connor,) 4 to 10, won; Beau Ideal, 104, (McIntyre,) 12 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Brisk, 104, (Moody,) 7 to 10, third. Time—4:04 4-5. Our Nellie, Weller, Charagrace, Hold Up, and Maurice also ran. Warrenton and Brisk coupled in the betting. Separate price on Brisk, 4 to 1.

FIFTH RACE.—Highweight handicap for two-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. James, 122 pounds, (Clawson,) 5 to 1, won; Buffoon, 129, (J. Murphy,

CORNELL IS BADLY BEATEN

Pennsylvania Wins at Football by a Score of 20 to 0.

ITHACANS WEAK IN THE LINE

Only Twice During the Entire Game Were They Able to Stop the Fierce Rushes of the Quakers.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Pennsylvania ran the Cornell men off their feet on Franklin Field this afternoon, defeating the Ithaca football team by the score of 20 to 0. That the red and blue would score a victory over the carnelian and white was confidently expected by the Pennsylvania followers, but that they would be defeated by so decisive a score was almost beyond the wildest hopes of the Pennsylvanians.

Cornell was lamentably weak, especially in the line. Only twice during the entire game did the Ithacans stop the Quakers' fierce rushes, and then only when the Pennsylvanians had almost made the necessary five yards. When Cornell had possession of the ball she showed up just as weak in advancing it as she did in trying to prevent Pennsylvania from carrying it forward. Cornell did not earn a first down, her few attempts at end skirting being promptly nipped by the Quaker ends. Her attack on the Pennsylvania's line was also very weak, it seldom gaining a foot.

On the other hand the Pennsylvanians played a superb game. The plays were gotten off rapidly and smoothly, and red and blue was seldom downed without gain. The men worked as a unit, and on the defense the team was a veritable stone wall. The Quakers gave a good exhibition of line bucking and plunging, in fact the best that has been seen here this season. Wherever they attacked the Cornell line they made big holes in it and broke through for five, ten, and fifteen yards at a time. With the exception at the end of the second half, Pennsylvania never tried to send a runner around Cornell's ends. The Quakers' terrific rushes told on the Cornell men, and the game was considerably delayed by players being injured. Three of Cornell's men were forced to leave the game, while Pennsylvania was intact throughout the contest.

Capt. Hare, McCracken, Coombs, and Teas were frequently used by Pennsylvania in her rushes, and all acquitted themselves well. Alexander was a stone wall in Cornell's line, but his colleagues were not equal to the task set by Pennsylvania. In the kicking line, Pennsylvania had a little the better of it, but both teams suffered equally from fumbles, of which there were not many.

Fully 28,000 persons saw the contest. The day was a beautiful one from a spectator's view point, but a trifle warmer for the players. There was a large contingent of Cornell rooters on the north stand, and it made a great deal of noise.

Pennsylvania made two touch-downs in the first half. The first score was made six minutes after the kick-off, Potter breaking through Cornell's line and running thirty-five yards for the touch-down. The second touch-down was made by straight line plu[illegible]om Pennsylvania's 35-yard line. Ha[illegible] l the goal.

The [illegible]ers scored eighteen points in the second half on three touch-downs and three goals. Two of them were made by pegging away at Cornell's line, and the [illegible] made principally through Potter's running back sixty yards on Starbuck's kick-off.

Capt. Starbuck won the toss and chose the west goal, the wind being across the field, in neither side's favor. Capt. Hare kicked off and G. H. Young ran the ball back fifteen yards to his own thirty-yard line. Pennsylvania gained possession of the pigskin on a fumble, and Capt. Hare tried for a field goal from placement, but failed. Cornell kicked to Pennsylvania's thirty-five-yard line, and the Quakers by a series of rushes soon had the ball on Cornell's thirty-five-yard line. Then Potter broke through the Cornell team, and before he could be downed, planted the ball behind Cornell's goal line. Hare kicked the goal. Score: Pennsylvania, 6; Cornell, 0.

Hare ran Starbuck's kick-off back fifteen yards, and Cornell got the ball on a fumble, but immediately lost it on downs. Hare made fifteen yards on a plunge through tackle; straight line bucking added twenty yards more, and then Hare and McCracken were sent against the line until the ball was on Cornell's thirty-yard mark. Here Pennsylvania lost it for interference and Cornell kicked to Pennsylvania's thirty-yard line. Kennedy made ten yards, and McCracken took it around Cornell's left end or thirty-five to Cornell's thirty-five-yard line, where Pennsylvania lost it on a fumble.

An exchange of kicks found the ball on Cornell's forty-three-yard line, G. H. Young having run the kick back twenty yards. Another exchange of kicks brought the ball to Pennsylvania's thirty-five-yard line. The Quakers bucked the line for fifteen yards, and McCracken went through the Cornell team for twenty-two, and followed this up by making fifteen yards more on two bucks against the centre. Teas made his distance, as did also Hare, and then McCracken was pushed over the Cornell line for the second touch-down. Hare missed the goal. Score—Pennsylvania, 11; Cornell 0.

Hare ran Cornell's kick-off back to his own twenty-four-yard line, where the ball was given to Cornell for off-side play, but Pennsylvania immediately regained it in a fumble. The Quakers by side plunges took the pigskin to Cornell's twenty-five-yard line, where it was when the half ended.

Score—Pennsylvania, 11; Cornell, 0.

There were no changes in the teams when they took the field for the second half. Cornell kicked off to Pennsylvania's forty-yard line, and in a half dozen line plunges the Quakers took the ball past midfield. Hare, McCracken, and Potter carried the ball to Cornell's thirty-yard line. A few more plunges, and the ball was on Cornell's five-yard line. Then Hare burst through the Ithaca men for the third touch-down. Potter kicked the goal. Score—Pennsylvania, 17, Cornell, 0.

Hare ran back Cornell's kick-off fifteen yards to his own 25-yard line. Cornell got the ball for holding, and Young's drop-kick for field goal was blocked, a Pennsylvanian falling on the ball on the Quakers' 15-yard mark. Hare and McCracken carried the ball to their own 50-yard line by good line bucking. Try as they would, the Cornellians could not stop the Quakers, and the ball was soon on Cornell's 15-yard line, where the Ithacans put in two fresh men. Then, for the first time, the Cornell players held and got the ball on downs. They could not advance it, however, and Starbuck punted to his own 35-yard line. Hare made five yards around Cornell's left, and centre plunges brought the ball to Cornell's 5-yard mark. The rest was easy, McCracken being rammed home for the fourth touch-down. Outland kicked the goal. Score: Pennsylvania 23, Cornell 0.

Potter caught Starbuck's kick off, and by splendid interference ran sixty yards to Cornell's fifty-yard line. Three more plunges netted 30 yards. Two more tries brought the ball to Cornell's ten-yard line, after which Hare went over the goal line for the fifth and last touch-down of the game. This touch-down was made on seven plays and in very quick time. Outland kicked the goal. Score: Pennsylvania, 29; Cornell, 0.

There remained but a short time to play, and when the game ended Pennsylvania was engaged in pushing the ball down the field having carried it from their own twenty-two yard line to their forty-nine yard mark.

The lineup:

Pennsylvania.	Positions.	Cornell.
Coombs	Left end	Davall
Enover	Left tackle	Folger, G Young
Hare, (Capt.)	Left guard	Warner
Overfield	Centre	Pierson
Teas	Right guard	Caldwell, Dorner
Wallace	Right tackle	Alexander
Outland	Right end	Taussig
Kennedy	Quarterback	G. H. Young
Potter	Left half back	Walbridge, Windsor
Gardiner	Right half back	Morrison
McCracken	Full back	Starbuck, (Capt.

Score—Pennsylvania, 29; Cornell, 0. Touch-downs—Hare, 2; McCracken, 2; Potter, 1. Goals from touch-downs—Outland, 2; Hare, 1; Potter, 1. Goal from touch-down, missed—Hare, 1. Referee—R. [illegible] Wrenn of Harvard. Umpire—Paul J. Dashiell, Johns Hopkins. Timekeepers—John Hedges, Pennsylvania; H. Teller, Cornell. Time of halves—Thirty-five minutes.

WISCONSIN, 17; MICHIGAN, 5.

Capt. O'Dea's Great Right Leg Did Wonderful Execution.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Before what probably was the largest crowd that ever gathered to witness a football game in the West, the eleven from the University of Wisconsin defeated the University of Michigan eleven this morning by a score of 17 to 5. The mighty right leg of Capt. O'Dea, the Wisconsin captain and full back, was a big factor in the one-sided score, as he was responsible for ten of the points scored by the Badgers. Once he lifted the ball cleanly between the goal posts from the thirty-five-yard line, and once his punt went so far that McLean misjudged it and, fumbling, gave Hyman a chance to fall on the pigskin behind Michigan's goal posts, which he did.

The second touch-down by Wisconsin was made on clean, hard football in the second half, the light but active linemen from Wisconsin opening holes in the Michigan forwards through which Peele, Larson, Curtis, and Blair plunged for big gains. The defensive work of the Wisconsin eleven was remarkable, and time and again Sweely was forced to punt, the exchanges while O'Dea was in the game always resulting in big losses for Michigan. O'Dea, however, was ruled out for slugging on the play that resulted in a touch-down by Hylan, and Driver, who took his place, was much inferior to the Michigan kickers, though he did splendid work in plunging through the line. Wisconsin was expected to show inferiority in its offensive game, but the way the Badger backs tore through was a surprise even to their most enthusiastic rooters. During most of the game Michigan was on the defensive, and poor judgment on the part of Wisconsin in the first half in attempting a fake kick when the ball was in splendid position for a kick from the field probably cost the Badgers five points.

In the second half, also, the ball was worked down the field twice to within fifteen yards of Michigan's goal line, but in both instances, the Wisconsin forwards were guilty of holding in the line, and the ball went over. Wisconsin's weak point was at left end. Some of Michigan's best gains were made around Cochems, and Michigan's only touch-down was made by McLean in the second half after a beautiful run of forty-five yards, in which the fleet-footed Michigan man cleared his field without difficulty. Snow, who played against Cochems, bothered his man greatly, and frequently put him out of the place.

It was a battle royal between these two men throughout the game. Man for man, however, the Wisconsin line outclassed that of Michigan, even big Cunningham, who last year was picked for the All-Western centre, being completely outplayed by Chamberlain, whom Cunningham outweighed by at least twenty-five pounds.

Probably 21,000 people saw the struggle. Excursions trains were run from Milwaukee, Madison, and Marinette, Wis., and from Ann Arbor and Menominee, Mich. The brass bands of both universities were present, and before the game and between the halves marched around the gridiron trying to make themselves heard through the discord.

The teams lined up as follows:

Wisconsin.	Position.	Michigan.
Hyman	Right end	Snow
Curtis	Right tackle	Sheckle, White
Rodgers	Right Guard	France
Chamberlain	Centre	Cunningham
Letrum	Left guard	Siegmund
Blair	Left tackle	McDonald
Cochems	Left end	Gill
Platt, Willmart	Quarter back	Street
Larsen	Right half back	Sweeley, Kemna
Peele	Left half back	McLean
O'Dea, Driver	Full back	Richardson

This closes the football season in the West.

ORANGE A. C. ELEVEN THE VICTORS.

Defeated the Newark Field Club in the Last Minute of Play.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 30.—The game between the elevens of the Orange Athletic Club and the Newark Field Club at the Orange Oval to-day was, as had been anticipated, a very exciting contest. Fully 3,000 persons were present. It was a stubborn battle, in which brilliant plays were shown at times, while there was also some fumbling.

Neither side had scored until within two minutes of the call of time in the last half, when the Orange boys obtained a touch-down and Reinhard kicked a goal, thus winning by a score of 6 to 0. The line-up follows:

Newark Field Club.	Position.	Orange A. C.
Mason	Left end	Kyle
Backus	Left tackle	Murray
Connery	Left guard	Estey
Mills	Centre	Mohr, (Capt.)
Daly	Right guard	Lancon
Wiedenmayer, (Capt.)	Right tackle	Reinhard
English	Right end	Riemer
Truax	Quarter back	Lee
Carr	Left half back	Gibson
Miller	Right half back	Tucker
Dodd	Full back	Jeroleman

CHICAGO, 17; BROWN, 0.

Western Men Have It All Their Own Way.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The University of Chicago finished her triumphant series to-day by defeating Brown by a score of 17 to 0. Only twice in the game did Brown menace the Maroon goal, and each time Chicago braced with fine spirit and saved her goal from the rushes of the Rhode Islanders. From centre to end the Maroons outpointed Brown, and gave an exhibition of consistent defense which she has seldom surpassed.

At no time was Brown able to score through the line, while Chicago found large holes at will and sent her fast backs around the visitors' ends for spectacular runs. Back of the line Richardson proved a jewel for Brown, and made the only score for the visitors. In the return of punts, both kicking and running, he showed himself to be one of the cleverest backs in the country. Hapgood also played a brilliant game for Brown, and almost scored single-handed before Chicago rallied with her back to the goal posts. Ten thousand people crowded the big stands.

The teams lined up as follows:

Chicago.	Position.	Brown.
Sheldon	Left end	Barrett
Fell	Left tackle	Hapgood
Flanagan	Left guard	Whittemore
Speed	Centre	Chesbro
Ahlswede	Right guard	Leidenly
Webb	Right tackle	Sheehan
Cassels	Right end	Slocum
Henry, Holste	Quarter back	Pratt
Eldridge, Henry	Left half back	Washburn
Hamill, Place	Right half back	Richardson
Slaker	Full back	Bates

This closes the football season in Chicago.

Polytechnic-High School Football.

The Polytechnic Institute Preparatory and Brooklyn High School teams played their annual football match at Washington Park, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. The game was exciting and well played throughout, "Poly. Prep." winning through the clever playing of A. Pell. He scored one touch-down and kicked a goal from the field. The line-up:

"Poly Prep."	Positions.	Brooklyn High.
La Montague	Left end	Rodgers
Libby, Williamson	Left tackle	Weeks, Wyckoff
Losee	Left guard	Vatet
Crane	Centre	Ward
Ross	Right guard	Gillespie
Burtenshaw	Right tackle	Bamber
E. Pell	Right end	O'Donoghue
Williams	Quarter back	Jayne
A. Pell, Begley	Left half back	Ketcham, Burk
Kernan	Right half back	Burrows
Comiskey	Full back	Schoenigahn

Score—"Poly. Prep." 11; Brooklyn High, 0. Referee—Mr. Jones, Yale. Umpire—Mr. Van Wicklen, Yale. Touch-downs—A. Peil, Ketcham. Goals from touch-downs—A. Peil, O'Donoghue. Goal from field—A. Peil. Time—30 and 25 minute halves.

Lafayette, 36; Dickinson, 0.

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 30.—The Dickinson College football team was defeated by Lafayette this afternoon by a score of 36 to 0. Lafayette scored three touchdowns in each half. Capt. Bray kicked all the goals.

THOROUGHBRED SALE CLOSES.

Kentucky Horses Average Less Than $200 Each.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 30.—The thoroughbred sale closed to-day after disposing of 108 head for $15,218. During the week 440 have passed under the hammer for a total of $86,358. The race horse and sire Blaze sold to-day for $10, while imp. Potentate brought but $25. The American Breeders' Association has purchased seventy-one head for a total of $2,170. The dam of Blitzen and Blitzen's sister and other former great mares are among those knocked down to the association. Mares from August Belmont Nursery Stud sold well. The best prices were:

Do Do, br. m., 11, by Falsetto, dam Brocade, M. Young, $325; High Tea, ch. m., 7, by imp. Rayon D'Or, dam Ella T., George H. Whitney, $975; Arnica, b. m., 10, by Sam Brown, dam Belladonna, Dr. Norwood, $725; Invermay, b. m., by imp Mortimer, dam Invermore, M. Young, $550; Leopold Ina, ch. m., by imp. Prince Leopold, dam imp. Leightonia, Dr. Norwood, $525; Golden Shore, ch. m., 7, by Spendthrift, dam Golde Ban, Williams & Radford, Cynthiana, $850; Auricola, ch. m., 13, by imp. King Ernest, dam Bellinda, T. C. McDowell, $1,050; Doreen, ch. m., 5, by Uncas, dam imp. Michaelmas, Dr. J. D. Neet, $500; Georgie Frederick, b. m., 3, by imp. George Frederick, dam Maid of Honor II., T. C. McDowell, $509.

New Yorkers Buy Race Horses.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 30.—The Fasig-Tipton Company of New York has purchased of May Overton, Nashville, the brood mare Rosy Morn, dam of Boreal, the sire of Boralma, 2:13¾. Rosy Morn is by Alcantara, dam Noontide, by Harold II., dam Midnight, by Pilot, Jr. Price, $5,000. The same buyers bought yesterday the stallion Bow Bells for $10,000.

LEWIS KNOCKS OUT CONWAY.

Big Attendance at First Exhibition of Orange Lake Athletic Club.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, Nov. 30.—Tony Lewis of New York knocked out Eddie (Kid) Conway of Brooklyn at the opening exhibition of the Orange Lake Athletic Club this afternoon.

There was a large attendance. Lewis weighed 113 pounds and Conway 111. In the twelfth round Conway was felled with a right-hand swing on the jaw. "Pink" Evans of Yonkers challenged the winner to fight twenty rounds for a purse and side bet of $250, and Lewis accepted.

The club has secured a charter under the Horton law and intends to hold exhibitions weekly, having engaged some first-class metropolitan talent. A preliminary between Nelson Fraser and James Valentine, both of New York, put the audience in good humor, Fraser showing many quick moves. Casper Leon's brother seconded Conway in his bout.

Housefurnishings.

Here's the Basement's Bargain Friday Bulletin. Housekeepers will do well to look it over carefully if they would save money on articles that are needed in every home in the country. You can't buy them elsewhere at these prices.

Satin Lined Work Baskets, several pretty designs and different colors and linings, the regular 25c. kind; special at . 15c

Japanned Steel Coal Hods, with funnel top, No. 17, the regular 45c. kind; special to-morrow at 22c

Blacking Cabinets, made of hard wood, in oak grain finish, high grade furniture polish, with carpeted top, the regular $1.50 kind; special at . . . 1.00

Five o'Clock Tea Kettles, pretty designs and shapes, in brass, copper and nickel finish, have patent asbestos filled lamps and the latest improvements, worth from $3.50 to $6.00; your choice at . . . 2.75

Step Ladders, strong and durable, of heavy stock and nicely painted, with pail rest: 6-ft. size, special at . . . 49c
7-ft. size, special at . . . 59c

Gas Logs, warranted not to crack, in natural finish, a powerful heater; special to-morrow, per running inch, at . 30c

Ready Mixed Paints, in ½ pint cans, warranted colors; special at . 10c

Dog Collars, in a dozen different designs, assorted sizes, of finest leather, worth 40c. to 70c.; your choice at . 20c

Tubs of white cedar, in oak grain finish, the 80c. kind; special . . . 40c

Ash Cans of the strongest kind of galvanized iron, with patent steel side protectors, none better made, our No. 70, full size, and worth $2.40; special at 1.75

Rival Ash Sifters, made of hard wood, fit over barrel, no dust or dirt, and sieve ashes perfectly; special at . 45c

The famous Bissell's Cyco Bearing Carpet Sweeper is on inspection in our housefurnishing department, and for one day only we will offer the Columbia Sweeper at. 1.35

The Crown Jewel at . . . 1.75

The Standard at . . . 1.90

The Grand Rapids at . . . 2.50

The above Sweepers are all warranted, and if not satisfactory after first usage, will be willingly exchanged.

Dish Pans of gray steel enamel ware, first quality stock, warranted, 10 qt. size; special at 22c

Rice Boilers of gray steel enamel ware, first quality stock, warranted, our No. 53; special at 32c

Dewey Cook Range, one of the handsomest, strongest and most practical ranges on the market, built of heavy iron, has nickel plated trimmings, large oven, and is guaranteed to be a good cooker and baker, equal to any ordinary No. 8, fully worth $16.00; special at . . . 12.50

Wines and Liquors.

Just a few choice offerings for Bargain Friday—all good and pure and extremely low in price:

Claret—California Claret, vintage of 1893, per gallon, including jug 59c

Very old Zinfandel, French type, per gal., including jug . . 75c

Safety brand Port and Sherry Wines, full bodied Wines, five years old, per gal., including jug, $1.25; per bot. . 30c

James E. Pepper Whiskey, per gal., including jug, $2.00; per bot. . 40c

Old Crow Whiskey, per gal., including jug, $2.65; per bot. . . . 65c

Pure Mt. Vernon Rye Whiskey, per gal., including jug, $2.75; full qts., per bot. 75c

Monogram Rye, per gal., including jug 3.00

Old Cabinet Rye Whiskey, per gal., including jug 4.00

Gloves for Men, Women and Children.

For outdoor winter-wear. Wear them and you will not be troubled with cold or chapped hands. Comfortable, of good appearance and very cheap at these special Bargain Friday prices:

Men's heavy Buckskin Gloves, lined or unlined, the well-known Hayes make, suitable for driving gloves, policemen's wear, &c. Well worth $1.25 per pair, here to-morrow at . . 85c

Men's Buckskin Gloves, the Hayes make, a very high grade, and excellent value at $1.75; here to-morrow at . . 1.39

Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, Ladies' Cashmere Mittens, Boys' Woollen Gloves, } About 300 dozen in all. Your choice Bargain Friday, per pair . 19c

Children's Black Cashmere Mittens, ribbed tops, per pair 10c

THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER Co.

SIXTH AVE. — MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN — 18TH & 19TH STS.

Another Brilliant Bargain Friday

at New York's only fireproof retail store. Another superior opportunity to save much money in first-class, clean and dependable merchandise, forcibly emphasizing that justly famous motto: Better goods for the same money or the same goods for less money than elsewhere.

Notions.

We need more room for the proper display of some of our leading lines of holiday goods, and, in order to get it quickly, we've cut the prices on some of our staple stocks—Observe our reduced prices for Bargain Friday; nothing like them offered elsewhere:

Jersey Covered Waist Forms (as shown in illustration), sizes 32 to 40; reduced in price to, each . . . 33c

5-Yard Flat Corset Laces, tipped, in gray and white, good width, worth 50c. a dozen; reduced in price to 29c. per dozen, or, each . 3c

Gray, White or Black Collar Stiffening, 2, 2½, or 3 inches wide, best grade; reduced for Friday to . . . 5c

Carpets and Rugs.

If you will only take the trouble to compare the stock and prices of The Big Store's Carpet and Rug Department with those of other stores, and particularly of exclusive carpet stores, you will be convinced that we can and do sell the best goods for the least money. Here are some quotations for to-morrow:

Good Tapestry Brussels, the 65c. per yard quality, at 45c

10-Wire Tapestry Brussels, handsome styles and colorings; worth 85c. per yard, here to-morrow at 55c

Full Extra Super Ingrain Carpets, Brussels effects, regular value 70c., at . 55c

Extra quality C. C. Extra Super Ingrain Carpet, handsome and durable, worth 60c., at 45c

AXMINSTER RUGS—
27x63 in., $1.75; 36x72 in., at . 2.95
8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., at . . 14.75
9 ft. x 12 ft., at . . . 18.75

DOUBLE-FACED SMYRNA RUGS,
9x12 feet 11.45
7½x10½ feet 8.45
6x9 feet 6.45

200 only, 30x60 inches, fringed ends, worth $1.50 . . . . . 95c

ART CARPETS, woven in one piece, very heavy.
3x2½ yards 3.40
3x3 yards 4.05
3x3½ yards 4.75
3x4 yards 5.40

Clothing for Youths & Boys.

We provide for the clothing needs of the small boy and his big brother as carefully and as liberally as we do for the full grown man. From our enormous stock, we've selected these four splendid values, just to show you that we can and do sell good clothing for less money than any other store.

A Special Lot of Small Boys' 3-Garment Vestee Suits, for ages 3 to 8, in medium and dark colorings, with sailor collars and vestees of contrasting shades. Well worth $3.00, here to-morrow at . 1.85

Boys' Warm Winter Reefers, made of a good grade of blue chinchilla, in the full storm or velvet collar style, warmly lined and well made, suitable for lads aged 7 to 16 years. Worth fully $3.25, here to-morrow at 2.00

Boys' Long Trouser Suits, a very special lot of 418 suits, made of service-giving materials, in neat up-to-date colorings, splendid general purpose suits for boys aged 13 to 19, coat, vest and long trousers, worth $6.00, here to-morrow at 3.95

Boys' Rain Coats, made of pure rubber, dull finished, mounted on sheeting, won't stick or peel off, the full cut and waterproof. Worth $2.25, here to-morrow (ages 5 to 17) 1.39

Dinnerware, Crockery, &c.

In order to quickly dispose of the remaining stock of one of our Dinner Ware Patterns we will place same on sale to-morrow at prices that will surely effect a speedy clearance. The goods are of first quality English semi-porcelain, in one of the latest shapes, with filled-in decoration and delicate green enamelled borders. Note the remarkably low prices:

Dessert Plates, at 5c
Dinner Plates, at 8c
Bone Dishes, at 5c
Fruit Saucers 5c
Oatmeal Bowls 10c
Cups and Saucers 10c
8-inch Meat Dishes, at . . . 20c
12-inch Meat Dishes, at . . . 35c
Coffee Cups and Saucers, at . . 12c
Sauce Boats, at 20c
Individual Butters, per dozen . . 25c

And so on throughout the whole assortment, everything at Cut Prices.

Also special for Bargain Friday: Cuspidors of first quality Austrian china, hand-painted decorations with gold lines, regular value 50c.; special to-morrow at . 25c

Bouillon Cups and Saucers, pure white china, in assorted tints, with double gold handles and gold traced, regular value 60c.; special at 25c

Vases; one table, especially arranged for this sale, containing a desirable assortment of imported vases, in a large variety of shapes and decorations; worth from $1.50 to $2.50 each, your choice to-morrow at 75c

Women's Undergarments.

In order to secure more room for Holiday Goods, an entire section of the underwear store had to be vacated. To relieve the pressure we have reduced prices sharply on some lines we have a liberal supply of—affording excellent opportunity for saving. Here is the list—it will pay you to study it:

100 Dozen Black Sateen Skirts, flannel lined, umbrella flounce trimmed with corded ruffle, here for Bargain Friday at 98c

Mercerized Sateen Skirts, of best quality, with double umbrella flounce, trimmed with forty rows of cording, a handsome garment, here for Bargain Friday at 2.50

Muslin Drawers, best quality, with wide hem and tucks, here for Bargain Friday at 19c

Masonville Muslin Gowns, with solid tucked yoke and fine embroidery trimming, here for Bargain Friday at . . 59c

Heavy Outing Flannel Nightgowns, with embroidery trimmed collar, front and sleeves, double yoke; here for Bargain Friday at 69c

A very pretty and serviceable dark full Wrapper, with braid trimmed revers and yoke; here Bargain Friday at . 58c

Heavy quality Flannelette Wrappers, in a variety of handsome colorings, 3½ yd. skirt, attractively trimmed with fancy braids; here for Bargain Friday at 1.49

Beaded Belts, Pocket Books & Writing Tablets.

The useful and the beautiful at the most economical of prices.

500 Dozen Beaded Elastic Belts, in black jet, turquoise and jet, and a variety of other colors at the extremely low price of, each 35c

100 Dozen Beaded Belts, in all black, black and turquoise, and black and steel, very pretty and effective; worth from $1.00 to $1.50 each; here for Bargain Friday, your choice at . . . 69c

Leather Combination Pocket Books, of black and colored grain leather, double change compartment, plain or with plated corners; your choice at . . 43c

Writing Tablets of colored grain leather, a dozen different designs and styles; your choice at 48c

Sheet Music.

The Music Department's Special Bargain Friday Offering will surely interest you—for it's really a remarkable one. *Sheet music published at 50c. per copy, Friday for . . .* 12c

All the latest and best compositions. A few of the titles are:

I'd Leave My Happy Home for You (the great coon song);
A Rabbi's Daughter (Chas. K. Harris's latest hit);
Rajah Waltzes (just out);
The Prize Cake Walk of the Blackville Swells;
Impecunious Davis;
A Bunch of Blackberries;
Nielsen Waltzes;
Innocent Maid (the Rogers Bros.' great success; receives many encores nightly).

Upholstery Department.

The list of Bargain Friday Specials will surely commend itself to all who need anything in that line. The goods are all fine and the prices temptingly low. Remember, this is only a partial list of the many good bargains that await you here to-morrow.

French Fish Net Curtains, 60 in. wide, 3½ yards long, extra heavy net, handsome Point Lace borders; well worth $3.25, per pair 1.95

Imitation Renaissance, Irish Point and Brussels Curtains, in fine quality Scotch nets; perfect beauties for style and effect; the regular $4.00 and $4.25 kind, per pair 2.65

Irish Point Lace Curtains, full size, handsomely worked borders, excellent quality net; value $4.50, per pair . . 3.45

Brussels, Swiss Tambour and Point Applique Lace Curtains, positively 20 per cent. below original cost, to close out 2 to 4 pair lots, $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00 curtains, per pair . . 6.90

Tapestry Portieres, 50 in. wide, 3 yds. long, heavy knotted fringes, and thoroughly reversible, the $3.50 kind, per pair 2.45

French and Oriental Tapestry Portieres, magnificent $6.00 and $7.00 goods, in small lots, to close, per pair . 4.50

Embroidered Curtain Swiss, 27 in. wide, the 15c. kind, per yd . . . 9c

French Fish Net, 36 in. wide, pretty and novel meshes, the 18c. kind, per yd 12½c

Extension Rods, 44 in., each . . 5c

Optical Goods and Jewelry.

Here is a short list, picked at random from our immense stock, just to show you how cheaply we are selling goods of this kind at the present time.

10-karat Gold-Filled Eyeglasses and Spectacles, adjustable and offset styles in eyeglasses and straight and riding bow spectacles, fitted with first quality lenses and guaranteed for ten years; here to-morrow at . . . 1.00

Our Famous Signet Eyeglasses, with extra large fine lenses, 14-karat solid gold spring; sold regularly at $1.50; here to-morrow at 95c

Lamier Opera Glasses, fully achromatic, in a leatherette cover with fancy gilt trimmings; sold regularly at $3.50; here to-morrow at . . . 1.48

Rhinestone Pompadour Combs—fine cut stones mounted on imitation shell; sold regularly at $1.50; here to-morrow at 95c

Rhinestone Sidecombs—fine cut stones mounted on imitation shell; sold regularly at 50c.; here to-morrow at . 29c.

Sterling Silver Nethersole Bracelets, fancy chased and twist, the new heavy style; here to-morrow at . . 42c

Groceries. Special Prices.

Fish: Boston Codfish or Haddock, per lb. . . 4c

Long Island Scallops, per qt. . 20c

Meats: Legs of Canada Spring Lamb, per lb. 11c

Plate or Navel Corned Beef, per lb. 5c

Fruits: Fancy Jamaica Oranges, sweet as sugar, per doz. . . 25c

Choice Malaga Grapes, 2 lb. . 25c

Fancy Cape Cod Cranberries, per qt. 7c

Fancy Messina Lemons, per doz. . 12c

TURKEYS—Choice Young Turkeys, arrived late for Thanksgiving, per lb., 12c. and 10c

Coffee: Mocha and Java Blend, a rich drinking coffee, combining the delicious flavor of the Java and the full strength of the Mocha, 25 lbs., $6.00; 4 lbs., $1.00; per lb. 28c

Teas: Famous for their excellent cup qualities, your selection of Green, Black or Mixed Teas, regular 50c. and 60c. grades; 5 lbs., $1.75; per lb. . 38c

Canned Fruits: Dulcet Brand Bartlett Pears, Wyman's Fancy Maine Blueberries, or Farren's Fancy White Cherries; per doz., $1.40; per can . . . 12c

Canned Vegetables: Solid packed red ripe Tomatoes or Maine Sweet Sugar Corn; per pkge., 95c.; per can . . 8c

Triumph Brand Asparagus Tips; per doz., $1.40; per can 12c

Sardines: La Tour Brand, French Sardines, per doz., $1.15; per can . . 10c

Cocoa: Bulk Cocoa, fresh ground daily, absolutely pure, per lb. . . 28c

Cheese: N. Y. State Full Cream Cheese, per lb. 15c

Crackers: Nic Nacs, Ginger Snaps or Lemon Crackers, per lb. . . 5c

Catsup: Hazel Tomato Catsup, made from rich, red, ripe tomatoes, and seasoned with the finest spices, pint bots., per doz., $2.00; per bot. . . . 17c

Cocoanut: Light flaky shredded Cocoanut, per lb. 15c

Salad Dressing: Hazel Brand, has a delicacy of flavor that cannot be excelled, pint bots., per doz., $2.70; per bot. . 23c

Dried Fruits—Fancy Loose Muscatel Raisins, large and meaty, 5 lb., 38c.; per lb. 8c

Large Fancy London Layer Table Raisins, per lb. 12c

Spices—Ground Allspice, Cloves, Ginger, Pepper, or Mustard, 2 lbs. . 33c

Olives—Selected Queen Olives, 17-oz. bottle, per bottle 25c

Cereals—Hazel Pancake Flour or Hazel Rolled Oats, 2-lb. pkgs., per dozen, $1.15; per pkge. . . . 10c

Kitchen Supplies—Imported Ultramarine Ball Blue, 1-lb box . . . 15c

5-lb. pkg. best Laundry Starch . . 17c

Fairbank's Lion Soap, 100 cakes in box; regular wholesale price $2.65; our price, per box, $1.85; 10 cakes . . 21c

The Drug Department.

Presents for Bargain Friday the following remarkable combination offers, none of which can be procured at exclusive druggists at our prices:

Combination Offer No. 1.
Listerine has many friends and so has Antiseptine. In order that you may comprehend the superior merits of Antiseptine, we will sell you a bottle of Listerine and a bottle of Antiseptine to-morrow for 75c

(If you decide to continue to use Antiseptine in preference to Listerine, and we are sure you will after you have given it a thorough trial, you will find that it will cost you just about half the sum you have to pay for Listerine—a big saving.)

Combination Offer No. 2.
1 Bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills and 1 bottle of Dr. Belden's Little Liver Granules for 15c

Combination Offer No. 3.
1 Cake of Cuticura Soap and 1 cake of Craddock's Medicated Blue Soap for 20c

ALSO, SPECIAL FOR BARGAIN FRIDAY:

Castoria, per bottle 23c
Castile Soap, with wash rag . . 5c
Triple Extract of Cut Roses, per oz. 20c
Bay Rum, per pint 35c
China Puff Boxes, worth up to $2; here to-morrow, your choice, at . 49c

A Special Camera Offer.

On sale to-morrow, 50 Genuine Double Lens Cycle Wizard A Cameras; takes picture 4x5 inches; has double lens, Wizard shutter, with movements from 1-5 to 1-100 part of a second, and all the good features of the high-grade camera; complete with double plate holder and carrying case, special for Friday at 6.50

CARTERET CLUB'S SHOOT.

Handicap for Maryland Cup Won by G. S. McAlpin—Doubles Developed Great Skill.

A perfect day and good birds helped to make the Thanksgiving Day shoot of the Carteret Gun Club at Garden City, L. I., a success. While the chief event of the day was the handicap for the Maryland Cup, presented by Mr. Isaac E. Emerson, the most remarkable shooting was in the doubles. In the latter event the bettors who wagered even money that both birds would not be killed were heavy losers.

It was the finest double bird shooting ever witnessed on the Carteret grounds.

In the chief event, the handicap for the Maryland Cup, Mr. H. Money, son of Capt. Money, made by far the best score. He was not eligible for the contest, however, being only a guest, and his father shot off a tie with Mr. G. S. McAlpin, the latter winning easily.

Capt. Money was somewhat out of form and unsteady in his shooting.

A good lot of birds were shown, but the experts wished for a little more wind to make them somewhat livelier. There was a large attendance of members, and the day's sport was hugely enjoyed.

The next shoot of the club will be held to-morrow. Scores:

Maryland Cup.—Conditions: All stand at 29 yards, 20 birds; entrance, $10. Allowances as follows: Men of 27 yards and forward, two misses as kills; 28 yards one miss as a kill. Ties at five birds. Allowance on ties: Men of 27 yards and forward, one miss as a kill. This is on the first tie only. Ties to be shot from regular club handicaps.

Yards.		Total.
28.	C. H. Mackay— 1 2 0 2 2 1 0 1 0 2 2 1 1 2 2 0	—12
30.	H. Money— 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 0	—20
27.	Commodore Emerson— 0 2 2 2 2 2 1 0 2 1 0 1 0 2 1 0 2 0	—12
27.	H. B. Duryea— 0 0 2 2 1 0 2 1 0	— 5
26.	R. Brooks— 2 0 0 1 1 2 2 2 0	— 6
30.	L. T. Davenport— 1 2 2 1 2 0 0 2 2 2 2 1 0	—10
28.	Mr. Williams— 2 1 2 2 2 2 0 0 2 0 2 1 1 2 1 2 2 1 1 0 0	—15
31.	G. S. McAlpin— 0 1 2

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DEC. 1, 1899.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK:
Publication Office.....141 Park Row
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON.....515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Trafalgar Buildings, Trafalgar Sq., W. C.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: P. Drehmann, Librairie Nouvelle, Rue du Mont Blanc.
GERMANY, Mainz: Saarbach's News Agency, Agency for Germany and Austria.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DAILY, per Month.....$0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....7.50
SUNDAY, per Year.....1.50
SATURDAY, with Review of Books and Art, per Year.....1.00
MONDAY, with Financial Supplement, per Year.....1.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.65
For postage to foreign countries add 80 cents per month.

TWELVE PAGES.

RAILROAD CONCENTRATION.

Such measures for the common control of great transportation lines as have taken place recently and are now going forward will undoubtedly attract the attention not merely of the professional and political anti-trust agitators, but of many disinterested students of the evolution of modern business who fear the encroachments of concentrated capital. It is not to be denied that these measures are liable to lead to abuse, but it is worth while to point out that they are the logical and inevitable consequence of the policy heretofore adopted by the Government to maintain competition, and also that concentrated capital is not necessarily beyond the reasonable regulation of the Government.

When the Supreme Court declared in effect that the anti-trust law and the inter-State law combined made it unlawful for transportation companies to enter into an agreement as to charges for their service we ventured the prediction that either the law would be modified or that the companies would gradually come under common control in regions where the competition sought to be enforced was most important. This prediction was based on the fact, on the one hand, that unbridled cutting of rates would rapidly destroy the earning power of properties, and on the other that the existing machinery for the regulation of rates by the Government was so weak and inadequate that it could not prevent the general discrimination and trickery in railroad management which make rate wars as bad for the public as they are for the roads. Neither the interests of the companies nor public opinion would sustain such a state of things as was made inevitable by the law and its interpretation. For the professed purpose of the law was to secure fairly uniform charges for all customers of all roads, and the interpretation of the law forbade the only means yet invented to carry out that purpose. A situation in which the roads were menaced with ruin and the business of the whole country was exposed to confusion was obviously intolerable. It was bound to be changed either by the companies or by Congress. Congress showed no sign of acting, and the companies are fairly driven to the policy that is now developing.

Probably this policy would have been necessitated sooner or later, even if Congress had permitted some form of traffic agreement, because it is in the line of the evolution of modern trade organization. It might have been guided and regulated to some extent, but hardly could have been prevented. Nor does the progress of the policy necessarily involve undue independence of legal regulation in such degree as the real interests of the public require. The authority of the United States under the inter-State clause of the Constitution is as ample if that commerce is in the hands of a few companies, or of one, as it would be if it remained in many rival hands. And if wisdom and fairness prevail in legislation the authority can more effectually be used in the former case than in the latter. In the present law competition is a means to an end, not an end in itself. The end contemplated is reasonable and fairly uniform charge for service. Unrestrained and compulsory competition, as nominally required by the present law, has not attained this and cannot attain it. In seeking to attain it under the changed conditions and with the concentrated control that is coming about, one phase of the problem will be to secure the co-operation, so far as possible, of the companies themselves. That will, of course, not be easy, but we believe that with the reserve of power actually possessed by the Government under the Constitution, it can be made to produce better results than the blind and arbitrary line of action heretofore pursued.

HOW IT IS TO BE DONE.

The conservative sentiment of the country in all sections receives the currency plan of the Republican House caucus committee with hearty approval and expressions of profound encouragement. It is not merely that the declaration of the gold standard is so clear and explicit, but the admirably simple means for maintaining that standard are seen to be adequate and permanent.

These are as follows: A reserve in gold equal to 25 per cent. of all the outstanding greenbacks and Treasury notes of 1890 is provided from the gold now held in abundance by the Treasury, and this reserve is protected absolutely from all drafts on any account whatever. The Secretary of the Treasury is required to maintain this fund at all times. In order to do so he may transfer to it any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated in excess of a standing balance of $50,000,000. He may also at his discretion, in order to maintain the fund, borrow such amount as may be necessary on 3 per cent. gold bonds of the United States. As the fund is put in the charge of a separate bureau, to be known as the Division of Issue and Redemption, it will be seen that it will be in fact and in the public mind entirely dissociated from all the ordinary operations of the Treasury, which in itself is a great advantage.

The duties of the Secretary of the Treasury are not less clearly defined then are his powers. He is "authorized and required to use said reserve fund in maintaining at all times the parity and equal value of every dollar issued or coined by the Government." He must redeem in gold any legal-tender note or Treasury note at the option of the holder, and when thus redeemed these notes cannot be paid out again except in exchange for gold. Nor is this all. If the Secretary at any time deems it necessary in order to maintain the parity and equal value of all the money of the United States he may exchange gold for any other money issued or coined by the United States.

This measure, if adopted by the Congress—and it will be if the Administration insist—will remove all doubt and difficulty as to the maintenance of gold payments. Trouble has arisen in the past from several sources. It was questioned whether the bonds and notes of the Government could not be paid in the standard silver dollar of 1878. There will be no longer any question as to that. The payment of current obligations, and especially the payment of the Treasury notes, in gold has depended on the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. He will no longer have any discretion in the matter. The maintenance of the gold reserve has been largely dependent on the revenues of the Government, or the use of a borrowing power not specifically granted. Hereafter, if this bill be passed, no shortage in the revenues, no excess in expenditures, no necessity of the Treasury, can affect the reserve without express legislation, while the Secretary is given unlimited power to borrow in order to maintain the reserve. Finally the endless chain by which the gold reserve was constantly menaced is broken. The redeemed notes which the Secretary has heretofore been forced to pay out and keep in circulation can no longer be paid out at all except for gold.

These provisions, and especially the absolute confidence that the knowledge of them must breed in the public mind, will establish the gold standard with entire security. It is now announced that the Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee will present a bill of their own as soon as the session opens. But the work of the House caucus committee has not been done in the dark and the Republicans of the Senate have been acquainted with its nature from the start. It is not to be expected, as certainly it is not to be desired, that the party will act at cross purposes in the two houses. They could not do so without justifying the strongest suspicion of bad faith.

PROGRESS IN GEORGIA.

The State of Georgia has a right to congratulate itself and to be thanked by the country for the disposition that it has made of a bill practically intended to disfranchise the ignorant blacks while leaving the ignorant among the whites with all their rights or privileges unimpaired. The striking thing about this result is that it was largely due to an appeal from the intelligent blacks sustained by the whites of the same class. The bill imposed educational tests, among which were the ability to read a clause in the Constitution and ability to understand that clause, and of this latter qualification the election officers were made the judges. There was also what is known as the "grandfather clause," which gave the vote to all who possessed it in 1867, or whose ancestors at that time possessed the vote. It will be seen that these provisions directly disfranchised the great body of the blacks while leaving the vote to the great body of the whites, or enabling the white election officers to secure it for them.

In the memorial presented to the Legislature by the blacks no objection whatever was made to the educational qualifications, which, indeed, were heartily approved, but a very strong protest was made against the actual and possible discrimination in favor of the whites of the same class as the disfranchised blacks. The memorial closed with the following temperate but eloquent words:

> We know that there are among our white fellow-citizens broad-minded men who realize that the prosperity of Georgia is bound up with the prosperity of the Georgia negro; that no nation or State can advance faster than its laboring classes, and that whatever hinders, degrades, or discourages the negroes weakens and injures the State. To such Georgians we appeal in this crisis. Race antagonism and hatred have gone too far in this State; let us stop here; let us insist that we go no further; let us countenance no measure or movement calculated to increase that deep and terrible sense of wrong under which so many to-day labor.
>
> May the twentieth century of the Prince of Peace dawn upon an era of generous sympathy and forbearance between these two great races in Georgia, and not upon a season of added injustice and antipathy.

The bill has been defeated, receiving only a handfull of votes in the Legislature. The spirit in which the appeal of the blacks was received is shown by the following remarks of the Rev. Dr. SANDRUM, pastor of one of the largest white Baptist churches in the South. We take the report from the current number of The Independent:

> Let our boys grow up with clear-cut notions as to impartiality and fairness in all the acts of legislation. * * * Unlimited use of the franchise in Georgia, or in all the States, is a crime with innumerable evils. It should be restricted, but not in such a way as will put a premium on the ignorance of the white man for the purpose of excluding the ignorance of the negro. Exclude illiteracy—white illiteracy and black illiteracy—and make suffrage the expression of intelligent citizenship. So long as the young are enslaved to ignorance, prejudice, or passion, the kingdom of God is forestalled.

SILVER SPEECH, GOLD BONDS.

Gov. JOSEPH F. JOHNSTON of Alabama is making a vigorous fight for the seat long held by JOHN T. MORGAN in the United States Senate. He charges Senator MORGAN with disloyalty to BRYAN, and the Senator, hard pressed before a constituency that he knows to be in sympathy with the extreme free-silver views of his adversary, is kept busy explaining that when he said that the Democratic Party could get along without BRYAN he really meant something else. JOHNSTON is apparently winning the fight by the exhibition of an unflagging zeal for BRYAN and free silver.

But while Gov. JOHNSTON is talking free silver to the people he is trying to refund the 5 per cent. bonds of the State of Alabama into 3½ per cent. gold bonds. He advises the voters of the State that they would be better off if the currency were on a silver basis. In the business transactions he undertakes in their behalf, however, he shows an unblushing preference for gold of the present standard of weight and fineness. Gold bonds can be placed at a lower interest rate, and, like a faithful public servant, he takes advantage of the fact.

The Atlanta Constitution is the most conspicuous and able advocate of free-silver coinage and Bryanite principles in the South. It has done much to implant in Georgia bosoms that reverence for silver and abhorrence of gold that constitute the true test of fitness to march in a W. J. Bryan procession. But, wishing to expand its prosperous and growing business, this free-silver newspaper announces an issue of "$200,000 first mortgage sinking fund 5 per cent. gold bonds" of The Constitution Publishing Company.

Gov. JOHNSTON and The Atlanta Constitution appear to be guilty of the rank inconsistency of preaching silver and practicing gold. How long will the Southern people continue to listen to and be guided by the advice of leaders who have not faith enough in the economic principles they preach to apply them to their own business transactions?

HOW WILL THE NEW BRIDGES LOOK?

It has been announced that the Board of Public Improvements has approved the plans of the two new bridges to be erected across the East River, and has sent them to Washington for the approval of the War Department. The examination at Washington will of course be limited to an inquiry whether the plans comply with the conditions laid down by the department for reducing to a minimum the interference of the bridges with the navigableness of the East River. It is safe to assume that these conditions have been complied with and that the examination will be merely formal.

But there is one respect, and a very important respect, in which the plans have been submitted to no examination of experts, and in respect to which we have no guarantee whatever that they will be creditable or even tolerable. That is, in respect of their architectural appearance.

Doubtless the bridges are designed by competent engineers. That fact gives a guarantee of safe and economical construction, but it gives no guarantee, nor does it raise any presumption, that the structures will not be eyesores. They are certain to be among the most conspicuous and characterizing of the public structures of New York. They may either embellish or deface the cities they connect. Very few buildings, if any, will have so much to do with making or marring the attractiveness of the river they span and of its banks. And yet no precautions whatever have been taken, on the part of the City of New York, as represented by its Board of Public Improvements, to insure that these bridges shall be additions to the attractiveness of New York, even to insure that they shall not be positively repulsive.

This is really an evidence of barbarism and ought to be recognized as such. Where it is a question of buildings on shore, the reputation of the architect is, to a certain degree, a guarantee that nothing very outrageous will be done. Because a certain part of an architect's professional standing and reputation is founded upon the looks of the things he has built. It is not so with an engineer. Least of all is it so with an American engineer. Some of the most unsightly erections in this country have been effected by some of its most eminent engineers. The professional standing of an American engineer is no guarantee at all that the things he builds will not be loathsome to the view. It is not unfair to describe him as a professional Goth and Vandal, whose performances, when they are not bridges in the Soudan or crossings of cañons in the remote West, ought to be most carefully scrutinized to see that they shall not be an artistic disgrace to the community which allows them to be erected. The European engineer is by no means so much of a Vandal. Such engineering structures as the Mirabeau Bridge, or the Alexander III. Bridge, in Paris, are representative of the artistic as well as of the scientific attainments of the municipality and the nation. There is no reason why such structures as the bridges across the East River, being, as they are, on a far larger scale, and hence far more conspicuous, should not be regarded in the same light here. One of the few engineers who do take some successful pains with the appearance of their work, as well as with its stability and its economy, has lately been suggesting, with much plausibility, that the appropriate treatment of the navy memorial would be the monumental design of one of the new viaducts which will be needed on the shore of the North River. But to set an ordinary "eminent engineer" at a problem like that would be recognized as a "cruel and unusual" proceeding within the Constitutional prohibition.

It happens that it is the Board of Public Improvements which will have to bear the whole responsibility if the new bridges turn out to be disgraces to the city instead of ornaments and sources of municipal pride. Because the charter makes it the duty of the Art Commission, "when requested," to pass upon the artistic merits of the designs for bridges. That commission, in which everybody whose confidence in such a matter is worth having has confidence, has not been asked for its counsel regarding these bridges. If it approved the design of them, the public might at least be sure that nothing very outrageous would be done. It has no such assurance now. Of course Messrs. HOLAHAN, SHEA, and the others do not set themselves up for authorities on any question connected with the design of the new bridges. They have confidence in their engineers, and so far as the strength and stability of the bridges are concerned, no doubt quite rightly. Their own opinion is of no value. But, worthless as it is, it is worth quite as much as the opinion of an eminent engineer, as such, when the question is as to the looks of a proposed bridge. And the responsibility will be theirs if they do not consult those who know better, and if the new bridges turn out to be architectural monstrosities, as is extremely likely.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—War, of course, is still by far the most terrible phase of human activity, at least as regards immediate, localized results, and it is even possible that a minute description of the scenes presented by a modern battlefield would horrify sensitive ears more than would the details of ancient carnage, effected by the use of farces less powerful and of implements vastly less ingenious. Nevertheless, war, like everything else, has changed for the better with the passage of the years. The improvement is most notable in the treatment of prisoners. In days only reasonably remote the prisoner of war, if of low social rank, was slaughtered offhand or sold into slavery, just as happened to be most convenient, while captives of a superior sort could escape one of these fates only in case their friends or family were able and willing to ransom them. Now prisoners are killed nowhere except in anti-expansion pamphlets and the narratives of Kansas volunteers unlucky in the matter of promotion, and only in the rarest instances does capture, materially speaking, mean for the soldier anything worse than a longer or shorter period of well-fed idleness. Thanks to this melioration of military habits, AGUINALDO doubtless heard with perfect equanimity that his son had fallen into the hands of the American invaders, and we do not even think either of deriving any advantage from the incident or of avenging upon the son the trouble and expense to which the father has put us. Once that boy would have escaped speedy and painful death only because of a desire to use him and the natural paternal emotions as a means of enforcing hard terms on the foe. But though AGUINALDO has no reason to worry about his son's lot, how would it be if the Filipinos succeeded in getting hold of somebody as near and dear to President MCKINLEY—the amiable ABNER, for example? We fear that they might be tempted to forget their pretensions to civilization and the number of the century, and say to the people of the United States: "Now what do you offer in the way of offices and gold if we refrain from a daily trimming off of ABNER'S edges with crinkly bladed knives?" They could obtain almost anything from the distracted Nation if they brought pressure like that to bear, and the question is whether they would do it or not.

—In this city it is a decidedly serious offense to sound a false alarm of fire, and people who do it get into trouble. In Boston, when the deceiver of the firemen is a Harvard professor, perhaps it's different. The question is likely to be settled conclusively, for one day this week, while President ELIOT was visiting the university observatory, he remarked to Prof. PICKERING that he saw but poor facilities for putting out a fire, and expressed a doubt if the observatory could be saved if flames once started in it. "Prof. PICKERING," says The Boston Journal, "was not content to merely explain that the facilities were of the best, but he pressed a button at his desk, and with unusual alacrity the Cambridge Fire Department appeared on the scene. The firemen immediately began an investigation, and in the course of their vain search they came upon Prof. PICKERING laughing to himself, while President ELIOT was surprised, to say the least." The joke was good enough in itself, but firemen are a bit dense in such cases, and 'tis said that things are likely to happen.

—"Is not the word of a Methodist clergyman as good as that of a Methodist President?" asks The Sandusky Register, after quoting the remarks of Bishop NINDE on the President's alleged indulgence in wine at a recent banquet. The question seems pertinent enough, even to those of us to whom the character of the liquid with which Mr. MCKINLEY quenches his thirst is not a matter of enormous importance. But The Register does more than ask pertinent questions; it proceeds to discuss the whole subject of teetotalism in a very breezy and novel fashion. After asserting as from personal knowledge that the President does occasionally show himself to be a temperate man, as distinguished from an absolute abstainer, and that he is "about as devout a Methodist as it is possible to be and still stand in with the politicians who make men candidates and thrust greatness on them," the writer runs on in this amusing manner: "It is very easy—as easy as rolling off a log—for a Bishop to let liquor alone. Nobody expects a Bishop to drink. He is not tempted. He is not urged. He is expected not to drink. But when it comes to a man whose profession is politics and trade office seeking, that is a horse of another color, especially if he is social and yielding of disposition and loves good things, as does our Methodist brother who now so gracefully occupies the White House. Let us be charitable and make allowances and we will not be making mistakes." Whether this is a defense or an attack we will let others settle.

—We have been no less grieved than amazed at the number of people who send to this office for publication letters bearing false names and addresses. Anonymous communications do not trouble us particularly, for in the vast majority of cases they can be consigned to the waste basket after a single glance. It is different when the would-be contributor pretends to give the required guarantee of good faith and really does nothing of the kind. The contemptible ruse has occasionally succeeded, doubtless, but not very often, we hope. In many cases a consultation of the Directory is enough to excite suspicion, and in not a few others there is an indiscribable something about the letters themselves that hints at fraud or malice. Time and again such letters, remailed as "unavailable" to the address given, have been returned to us by the Post Office bearing the inscription "Not found." These experiences do not conduce to confidence in human nature, which is the dearest treasure of the editorial mind, and, as the prospect of becoming really cynical is a most alarming one, we earnestly request these petty criminals to let us alone. There is no possible excuse for such attempts at deception, THE TIMES has never revealed the identity of a correspondent except when instructed or permitted to do so, and nobody can even pretend to fear betrayal of this description at our hands. In connection with this subject, and to give it interest for others than those whom it directly concerns, we will say that the vicious habit of signing false names seems to be curiously common among people whose love of the Boers—or hatred of England—is so strong as to be content with nothing except expression in print. In at least twenty proved cases the integrity of our correspondence column has been attacked in this way, and no other topic has developed more than one or two assaults. Why this should be so we are quite at a loss to explain, but so it is.

—Proud as Chicago doubtless is of the transfer from Boston to itself of the glory of being the focus of anti-imperialism, it has yet to produce an ERVING WINSLOW, and therefore it can boast of sending out into a deeply impressed world no such triumph of patriotism and courtesy as the little Thanksgiving Proclamation which we published yesterday. Boston, still having Mr. WINSLOW, still holds her own against the metropolis of the Middle West. We doubt if even those four ex-Americans now fighting in the Filipino ranks have said or written anything quite so pleasing to their chief as are Mr. WINSLOW'S touching remarks about hunted patriots and a new brand of shame.

GENERAL NOTES.

A street-car barn 600 feet long and 206 feet wide is being built in Buffalo of discarded street-car rails, it being impossible to obtain steel within the time required. It will have a flat roof.

* * *

A recent police order in Chicago prohibits freak advertising in the streets. To one man arrested, dressed as an Irish knight of olden times and bearing a tin shield with an advertisement upon it, a Police Captain said: "Why, that rig would make an automobile balk. It shall not be permitted."

* * *

Gov. Bushnell of Ohio, it is said, will recommend to the Legislature of the State that it appropriate $52,000 for monuments to the Ohio regiments which fought at the battle of Shiloh, and Gen. R. B. Brown, President of the Shiloh Battlefield Commission, will advise that it give $5,000 for a monument to 1,055 Ohio soldiers who died in Andersonville Prison.

* * *

Boston has beaten its own highest record in the number of voters registered for the municipal election Dec. 12. There are 102,879 names on the list, which is an increase of 2,388 over the registration for the State election, Nov. 7. What are known as the Democratic wards have made the largest gains. The number of women registered for school officers' elections is 10,414, an increase of 1,691 over last year.

* * *

A National Jewish Home for Consumptives will be opened and formally dedicated to its good purpose at Denver, Col., on Sunday, Dec. 10. The idea of establishing it was first publicly suggested by The American Israelite of Cincinnati, Ohio, and that paper has been very efficient in furthering the plans for obtaining the needed support for the institution.

* * *

A collection is being made for the New Hampshire State Library of books and pamphlets relating to the State and of those written by New Hampshire authors, and it is thought that fully two-thirds of such publications have already been obtained. An effort is also being made to collect files, as complete as possible, of the old newspapers of the State, for one of which, The New Hampshire Gazette, published at Portsmouth and established there in 1756, it is claimed that it is the oldest newspaper of continuous publication in the United States.

ANTI-TAMMANY CLUB URGED.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have heard some comment among Democrats in this city on the letter signed "F. G. R.," which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Nov. 14, urging the formation in this city of an anti-Bryan, anti-Tammany Democratic association. I cordially indorse the suggestion. Col. Bryan will doubtless be nominated again for the Presidency and again defeated. Tammany having, through its leader, Richard Croker, supported this unwise nomination, will have to bear responsibility for the result. I am confident that the disgusted conservative Democrats of the city will then be eager to form an organization to oppose Tammany in municipal and other contests and to prevent its exercising influence on future National and State Conventions of the party. Why not form such an association now? Let the Democrats who care more for principle than for patronage get together. Surely evil days have fallen on the Democracy when its best men remain, as they do, in the background. Some well-known Democrat or Democrats should issue a call for a conference. Will you permit me to suggest a few names of men who I think could be induced to co-operate in the movement?

William B. Hornblower, W. Bourke Cockran, Wheeler H. Peckham, John G. Carlisle, John D. Crimmins, E. Ellery Anderson, Daniel S. Lamont, Charles J. Canda, Isaac S. Catlin, John M. Bowers, Joseph F. Daly, William R. Grace, August Belmont, J. Edward Simmons, Charles S. Fairchild, Jacob A. Cantor, William D. Bynum, Isidor Straus, Charles W. Dayton, Ashbel P. Fitch, James Stillman, Norton Chase, John A. McCall, and Joseph C. Hendrix. Who will lead?

E. S. B.

New York, Nov. 29, 1899.

THE EAST RIVER TUNNEL.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I say Amen! to THE TIMES'S able editorial in the issue of yesterday on the subject of the East River tunnel. No one who is at all familiar with the subject but agrees that there is necessity for connecting, not two cities, but two great parts of one city by tunnel, and when this can be accomplished through the medium of a strong corporation and without calling on the taxpayers the case is exceptional. The improvements that will follow the building of such a tunnel are almost incalculable, for a vast territory adjacent to Atlantic Avenue, along which the line of road after leaving the tunnel extends, is now lying practically unimproved because of two things—

1. The presence of the Long Island Railroad, running cars on the surface, and
2. The lack of transit facilities.

Once build a line that will put the outlying districts of Brooklyn Borough in touch with Manhattan and the buildings that will be erected will cost millions of dollars, and add enormously to the revenue of the greater city. In no way does the enterprise conflict with the work projected on Manhattan Island, but, on the contrary, it will stimulate such by adding greatly to our population, and consequently to the number of travelers over city lines.

All this being true, why is there delay on the part of the city authorities—that is, the Municipal Assembly? Application was made to that honorable body June 27 for permission to begin work, but up to this writing there has been no response to a proposition all so favorable to the city.

Cannot something be done to hasten an affirmative vote, that the tunnel company may be in a position to begin work with the opening of the new year? I am informed that within three years from the commencement of such work cars can be operated from Manhattan to the outskirts of Brooklyn Borough. Will you not continue your good work?

H. DE SELDING.

New York, Nov. 28, 1899.

Rapid Steel Manufacture.

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES by

JAMES BOWRON,

Vice President of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company.

One hears so much of being purified by fire from dross and being purified "as by fire," that the popular mind might easily conceive a stream of pig iron pouring from a blast furnace as being the highest emblem of purity; yet nothing could be more erroneous. Common pig iron or cast iron, as it is called, embraces as a rule from 6 to 10 per cent. of impurities; namely, carbon, silicon, manganese, phosphorus, and sulphur. These impurities or metalloids or alloys exercise different influences. The carbon, when combined with the iron, makes it hard and brittle, so that malleable iron bars or plates cannot be produced until this carbon is eliminated, which is done by the process of puddling. The silicon adds fluidity to the iron and makes it as an alloy suitable for use in foundries for the production of castings, which could not be made from pure iron alone, which might indeed be fused to the point of destruction without becoming liquid.

It is necessary, for the production of steel, not only to remove the silicon and nearly all the carbon, but also to endeavor to remove the phosphorus and sulphur, which are detrimental qualities, without any of those advantages to offset their presence which are, under certain conditions, incident to the presence of silicon and carbon. As is well known, steel is vested with such valuable qualities of greater ductility combined with tensile strength, and, owing to the method of manufacture, of greater homogeneity and purity and uniformity of quality, that its use for a decade past has been limited only by its higher price. As, however, successive methods of production have come into use, its cost has decreased until, strange to say, it is now cheaper than iron.

What is steel?

Steel is an artificial compound of pure iron and carbon. The iron gives the strength, and the amount of carbon regulates the hardness, toughness, and ductility of the compound; so that the carbon is kept low if a soft and ductile metal is desired for use in boiler plates, hoops, sheets, or wire. It is carried somewhat higher for rails and decidedly higher for tool steel, cutlery, and drills.

There are four different methods of making steel on a large scale, for we may disregard for the moment the old cementation process, where bars of refined iron are sandwiched with layers of carbon and heated together until the carbon is absorbed by the iron. We have, however, a return to first principles in the Harveyizing process of face-hardening armor plates used on our vessels to-day, the steel having been first forged in a technically "soft" condition, and afterward hardened by annealing with carbon in contact with the face, thus giving a tough back to resist cracks and a hard face to break up the shot in its impact.

The four main processes are the acid and basic Bessemer, and the acid and basic open hearth. Both depend upon purifying the iron by oxygen. The same agent is necessary that must be breathed twenty times a minute to remove the carbon from our blood, which would otherwise poison us in a few short hours, to oxidize and render innocuous the organic matter in the streams resulting from sewage pollution, or to oxidize and burn up the metalloids in conjunction with the iron which render it unfit for steel. The four processes, which are really two subdivided into four, differ in the method of introducing this oxygen.

The most simple rough-and-ready method of purifying large masses of molten iron is the Bessemer process, which consists of blowing air by powerful blowing engines through a bath of molten iron, the oxygen in its passage through the metal uniting with and burning up the carbon, silicon, and manganese. Where there is much phosphorus in the iron, it is necessary to make provision of free lime in the bath, so that as the oxygen acts as a divorce court in separating the phosphorus from the iron, it may, as it rises to the top as slag, because of the lighter specific gravity of the oxide, unite with the lime instead of remaining loose and in danger of going back again to the iron. As the presence of lime for this purpose would be inconsistent with a siliceous lining in the furnace and would be destructive to it, it is necessary in such cases to line the Bessemer converter with calcareous material, and it is then called basic Bessemer, and the iron, high in phosphorus, which is treated in it is kept extremely low in silicon, as the presence of silicon in the pig would be destructive to the calcareous or basic lining of the furnace. We therefore see the irons high in silicon and low in phosphorus treated in the siliceous or acid converter, and those high in phosphorus and low in silicon treated in the basic converter; but the general principle of blowing the air through to burn up the metalloids remains the same.

The entire Bessemer process does not involve more than twenty or twenty-five minutes, and is governed by the eye of the man in charge, who stops it when he judges by the color of the smoke that the process is sufficiently perfect. If he permits it to continue a minute too long, the air, having burned out the impurities, commences to burn the iron itself, which causes waste and financial loss. If he stops a minute too soon, there is too large a proportion of silicon or of phosphorus, as the case may be, left in the metal. Therefore, the Bessemer process, while of enormous value to mankind, is yet, compared with an open-hearth process, what may be called "rough and ready."

The open-hearth process, which is similarly divided into acid and basic, on the same principles as above, which need not be repeated, does not involve the blowing of air through the molten iron, but the introduction of oxygen in solid form as oxide of iron—namely, a rich iron ore, ground and shoveled in in sufficient quantities from time to time. In the Bessemer process the combustion of the metalloids by the air passing through furnishes the necessary heat to keep the metal liquid, and great heat is necessary for this purpose, as any one will find who tries to melt a bar of iron and then pour it out. In the open-hearth process the necessary heat is supplied by melting the iron in reverberatory furnaces and passing a gas over the surface of the bath or cistern.

In Alabama the iron contains too much phosphorus to admit of being treated in acid furnaces, but not enough phosphorus to make it suitable for treatment in the basic Bessemer. Therefore, the basic open-hearth method remains the only one of the four available, and under this process the very highest quality of steel is produced that can be produced by any known method. The process requires from nine to twelve hours, and admits of samples being taken in the ladle at any time, quenched with water, and subjected to laboratory tests or hammer tests, indicating by the granulations, to an experienced eye, the degree of purity attained.

In the Ensley blast furnaces the ore is brought from the mines of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, six miles away, and the iron is at present run into large ladles and slowly poured over a series of slowly revolving molds extending in a row to the shipping track, at which point the molds automatically discharge blocks of cast iron, still at a dull red heat, on the cars to remove them to the steel works. Upon these cars are stationed wrought iron boxes, into which the blocks or slabs of hot iron fall; into other corresponding boxes are loaded by hand suitable quantities of scrap iron or steel for admixture. On being switched 400 yards to the steel works, a Wellman charging machine, operated by electricity, picks up one of these charging boxes by the end, projects it forward into the melting furnace, turns it over, emptying its contents, reverses itself, and withdraws from the charging door, all in 30 seconds.

In the open-hearth house there stand in a row ten furnaces with a very flat arched roof over each, strongly incased in iron and capable of holding fifty tons of steel at a heat per furnace. This building is 748 feet long, and when running "double turn" will produce over 1,000 tons of steel each twenty-four hours. The heat is supplied from a row of thirty-two gas producers with steam blast, and the gas is injected into the open-hearth furnace at one end, meeting with heated air and producing an intense combustion over the surface of the metal, which has been charged, as previously explained. The resultant flame, the product of combustion, passes out of the other end of the furnace through a mass of brick checker work, parting with most of its heat before it finally reaches the chimney flue and the chimney stack, there being a separate stack 150 feet high for each open-hearth furnace. At suitable intervals the valves are reversed and the air is made to enter the furnace through the brick work which has just been heated up by the escaping gas, while the flame passes out of the opposite and through a similar amount of checker work heating up the opposite end in readiness for the next reversal. This arrangement is common to open-hearth steel works, and is known as the regenerative system.

When the examination of samples dipped out from the furnace or bath or cistern of metal shows that the proper quality has been obtained by the elimination of detrimental metalloids, the furnace, by the application of hydraulic power, is tilted over on one side and the contents taken successively in ladles with a capacity of as much as twenty tons to the ladle. At this juncture a carefully calculated amount of ferro-manganese is thrown into the mixture, so that the soundness of the steel may be assured. Any surplus oxygen rising in the bath goes to the manganese, for which it has so strong an affinity, and rises to the top of the bath as scum or slag. The electric crane, with a capacity of fifty tons, running on supports along the sides of the building, picks up the ladle and moves it over a track on which stands a short train of iron cars with ingot molds standing vertically upon them. The steel is poured into the ingot molds, each ingot weighing about three tons, being six feet long and measuring at the base 18 by 20 inches.

An electric storage battery locomotive immediately switches away the train to the ingot stripper, where, as soon as the ingots are sufficiently set, the mold is lifted by suitable machinery to another car on a parallel track, and is ready to be switched back again to begin the same duty to another furnace. The ingot, red hot as it is by this time, is transferred to a long passage and passes slowly on a transfer car (submerged over its wheels in water for its protection) and operated by an endless chain. At one end of this passage is the reheating furnace, at the other end the draft stack 100 feet high. The draft stack pulls the flame from the reheating furnace, and the ingot travels through the flame, heating up again on the outside, and allowing the intensely white-hot metal on the inside to equalize itself.

In Europe this result has been attained by "soaking pits," where the ingots are put into iron molds in the ground and allowed to bask or "soak" in their own heat, being covered over to avoid radiation.

On arriving at the end of this passage or flue the ingot is picked up by another Wellman charger and placed for a few minutes in the reheating furnace and brought again to a white heat and withdrawn and delivered to the end of the blooming mill, where it is taken charge of by a number of "live rolls" or rollers turned in either direction, at the will of the attendant, propelling the heavy ingot like a feather's weight. It is thus carried to the blooming mill and "broken down" by successive passes through the massive rolls, to a "bloom" seven or eight inches square, or to a "slab" if desired for plates. Then by a hydraulic manipulator it is pushed on to the billet run, where by successive additional passes through the rolls it is reduced to perhaps four inches square. Arrangements are now making so that, later on, it can be pushed on to the other side to be finished in the rail train which will be added to the Ensley plant during the course of the next year, contracts for which have all been let for execution. At the end of the billet run the long bar four inches square is sheared by hydraulic shears into the lengths desired, and either pushed on to the conveyor that carries the billets to the cars for shipment to the open market or to the other conveyor, which carries them, still red hot, to the rolls and machinery of the wire rod and nail plant of the Alabama Steel and Wire Company, located only fifty yards away.

Thus ore mined at Ishkooda at 6 o'clock in the morning may be in the blast furnace at 9 A. M., cast at 6 A. M. the following morning into the shape of pig iron or blocks, be in the open hearth furnace by 6:30 A. M., be poured into an ingot by 5 P. M., delivered as a billet at 6 P. M., and be cooling off as a wire rod before midnight of the day following the commencement of operations in the ore mine.

J. BOWRON.

NUGGETS.

Quite in His Way.

Bill—I see the clock dealer down the street is selling out.

Jill—Yes; he told me his business was all run down.

"And now he proposes to wind it up?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Knew the Feeling.

Jimson—I understand that the King of Madagascar is entirely without funds.

Penn I. Less—Is that so? Well, now I understand how it is to feel like a King.—Baltimore News.

Missed.

"Poor Samuel spent his Thanksgiving Day at Manila; it made me sad."

"Was he so fond of home?"

"Yes; and we never could roast turkey to suit him."—Indianapolis Journal.

PROGRESS.

From The Denver News.

Whate'er the dismal doubters say,
We're breaking from the ancient sway
Of hate and superstition gray
And creeds that fetter.
From year to year and day to day
The world grows better.

Humanity their steps have bent
Up the long, arduous ascent,
The highway of enlightenment,
With faces dawnward.
Still up that path, with high intent,
The race moves onward.

Up through the long, dark night of Time
From out the shadowed past we climb,
Above the ignorance and crime—
The gyves that bound us—
Unto an eminence sublime,
The sunlight 'round us.

SPEECH BY CHAMBERLAIN

Rejoices in the Better Understanding with America.

SHARP WARNING TO FRANCE

The Secretary Says an Anglo-German-American Alliance Would Preserve the Peace of the World.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in a speech at a luncheon at Leicester to-day, said that ever since the great split in the Liberal Party he had found himself a mark for slanders and misrepresentations of the "baser sort of politicians." But, he added, he had found compensation in the generous appreciation of the majority of his countrymen.

Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain said he was deeply gratified that the foreign relations of Great Britain were so satisfactory, and he asserted that the country owed a debt of gratitude to Lord Salisbury for the great improvement in Great Britain's position. It was especially gratifying, he pointed out, to note the friendly relations existing between the Anglo-Saxon peoples, saying that the understanding between the United States and Great Britain was, indeed, a guarantee of the peace of the world. This statement was greeted with cheers.

It was of the utmost importance, Mr. Chamberlain further remarked, that Great Britain should not remain isolated in Europe, and her natural alliance was with the great German Empire. They had had difficulties with Germany, but their interests and sentiments were the same, and an understanding between the Teutonic and Anglo-Saxon races might do more than any combination of armies to preserve the peace of the world. The world, he asserted, was not governed entirely by interest. Sentiment was one of the greatest factors.

Referring to the attacks of the foreign press, Mr. Chamberlain said these newspapers had not even spared the "almost sacred person of the Queen." This, continued the speaker, provoked natural indignation, "which may have serious consequences if our neighbors do not mend their ways."

An outburst of cheering greeted this threat of the Colonial Secretary. [Ever since the beginning of the war with the Boers the Paris humorous papers have published cartoons showing the most intense animosity to Great Britain. These culminated last week in La Caricature, which printed a grossly obscene picture, containing a caricature of Queen Victoria, under the caption "English Correction." The insult to her Majesty was of such a character that the British Embassy in Paris, acting under instructions from the home Government, protested, and last Saturday the edition of the paper was suppressed by the French authorities.]

It was a matter for congratulation, Mr. Chamberlain afterward asserted, that the worst of these "disgraceful attacks" did not appear in the German papers.

A new Triple Alliance between the Teutonic race and the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxons, would, said the Secretary, be a potent influence in the future of the world. The speaker explained that he used the word "alliance," but, he added, it mattered little whether that title or alliance committed to paper or "an understanding which exists in the minds of the statesmen of the respective countries." A determination in every case to look for favorable motives upon the part of those with whom friendship was desired would be an enormous advantage to both the nations concerned and others.

Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain said:

"I rejoice, and it is perhaps natural, for I have taken a personal interest in the matter, in the friendly feeling which I hope is now permanent between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race. I have so many friends in the United States, almost as many as I have here, and I can conceive of no greater disaster to the two countries than to find themselves hostile to each other. Yet I remember when I first visited America my surprise and astonishment at the evidence given to me by statesmen and politicians and in articles in the press of constant suspicion of the objects of Great Britain, constant doubts as to her integrity, and a generally unfavorable estimate of our prospects and character.

"Once, addressing a great meeting in Philadelphia, I ventured to say that what we wanted was a new Columbus to set out from America, discover the United Kingdom and return to America and tell them something they did not know of the character of the strange inhabitants of these islands.

"This ill-feeling was due, no doubt, to many causes; due to the fact that the United States has never been at war with any great power but England; due to their traditions, extending over a century; due to a feeling that the sympathy of Great Britain was not with them in their civil war, and to the general belief that the people of Great Britain would see with satisfaction any harm that might befall them.

"It appeared to me almost useless to contradict these mistaken opinions. But what the asseverations of statesmen could not do was done by the sympathy we were able to give when the United States found itself the object of the suspicion which has so often accompanied our own transactions when engaged in a war of justice against oppression, a war in favor of civilization and good government. Our action proved to the Americans that we were indeed one people, of the same thoughts and guided by the same principles. The assurance that was given to them in the course of the Spanish war will, I believe, never be forgotten, and has placed our relations in an admirable position. The union, the alliance, if you please, the understanding between these two great nations is indeed a guarantee of the peace of the world.

"But there is something more which I think any far-seeing English statesman must have long desired, that we should not remain permanently isolated from the continent of Europe, and I think it must have appeared evident to everybody that the natural alliance is between ourselves and the great German Empire. We have had our differences, quarrels and contentions, but they have all been about petty matters. These difficulties have been gradually removed, and now I cannot conceive that any point can arise in the immediate future which can bring ourselves and Germany into antagonism of interests. On the contrary, I can foresee many things in the future which must cause anxiety to the statesmen of Europe, but in which our interests are clearly the same as Germany's, and in which the understanding of which I have spoken in the case of America might, if extended to Germany, do more perhaps than any combination of arms to preserve the peace of the world."

COMMENT ON THE SPEECH.

Majority of British Papers Approve Mr. Chamberlain's Utterances.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—It has been long since a public speech has been delivered that has excited so much comment as Mr. Chamberlain's yesterday. Every provincial paper, important or unimportant, has a leading editorial this morning discussing it.

The Liberal and Radical papers are naturally little pleased. They think that England ought to continue the policy of withholding herself from entagling alliances, and they attack Mr. Chamberlain hotly for the irritating tone he adopted toward France. They remind the public that this is only a repetition of the "splash" he made in his speech of May 13 last year, when, in the same way, he incensed Russia. One journal ironically asks whether the Foreign Secretary still exists, or whether the Foreign Office has been merged in the Colonial Office.

On the other hand, most of the Conservative and Moderate Liberal organs comment upon the speech with great approval, alleging that there never was a time when such an understanding was more essential, between nations who are natural allies, for peace and civilization.

The Daily Mail says: "Once more Mr. Chamberlain has acted as interpreter for the nation. The new alliance of England, the United States, and Germany, with perhaps Japan thrown in, and Austria and Italy in the background, is something to make these foul-mouthed Parisians shiver. If they cannot cease their insults, their colonies will be taken from them and given to Germany and Italy. England has no quarrel with the present French Government, but how long will it stand against the machinations of Dr. Leyds and the General Staff, who are deliberately seeking to make an Anglo-French war?"

The Graphic says: "The country will be glad to hear that its relations with the United States and Germany are so cordial and of so close a character as to justify Mr. Chamberlain in speaking of an understanding amounting to a new Triple Alliance."

The Standard says: "There are no other peoples who have so much in common as those which have the old Saxon blood in their veins. Great Britain and the United States can scarcely deem each other aliens, and there are few Englishmen or Americans who would not rejoice to think of Germany as associated with them in the mission of defending civilization, progress, and liberty. The alliance, or, let us say, understanding between them is a natural one, and would assuredly gratify their feelings as much as it would add to their security against external dangers."

The Daily Chronicle says: "Mr. Chamberlain's enthusiasm, like his antagonism, suffers from over-emphasis. Alliances are almost out of the question. His remarks regarding the United States, however, are distinctly happy. But the German public is in no mood for such an alliance, and Mr. Chamberlain's uncalled-for and unstatesmanlike reference to France is reprehensible."

The Daily Telegraph says: "The future may or may not see a realization of this new triple alliance, which would sway the destinies of the world; it is sufficient for the present that the understanding between the Governments of Great Britain, the United States, and Germany is more intimate and more likely to be lasting than ever before. Friendship with America, cordial relations with Germany, the reconquest of the Soudan, and the approaching federation of South Africa under the British flag—these are the results by which the Salisbury Cabinet has rendered as splendid a service to the empire as almost any Government of the century."

The Daily News, commenting in the same vein as The Daily Chronicle, says: "Obviously Mr. Chamberlain is very much gratified over his conversation with Emperor William, and some allowance for this personal factor should be made in interpreting his speech. However, the substance of what he had to say is clear and satisfactory, and it derives real significance from his interview with the Emperor. But there is a strain of exaggeration and effusiveness which will defeat its object by raising the price of German friendliness."

Complaining of the tone Mr. Chamberlain adopted toward France, The Daily News says: "If offensive cartoons are to be made political issues, we shall soon have our hands full."

The Times, which rejoices in the "disappearance of all former misunderstandings between Great Britain and America," says: "We have no objection to urge against Mr. Chamberlain's real meaning. At the same time, the proposition as stated by him may lead to a possible misapprehension. America, like ourselves, is able by virtue of her geographical position to keep free not only from entangling alliances, but from embarrassing neighbors. Germany has powerful neighbors all around, neighbors with whom she has been in conflict, and may be again.

"This alone differentiates the situation of the two countries and would render anything resembling an alliance for general purposes exceedingly difficult, and possibly prejudicial to the interests of the British Empire."

OUR RELATIONS WITH GERMANY.

Dr. von Mumm von Schwartzenstein Interviewed in Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Among the officials who are arriving to see the Emperor is Dr. von Mumm von Schwartzenstein, who, since his arrival from Washington, has been at his home in Baden.

Dr. von Mumm had a long conference this afternoon with Count von Buelow, the Foreign Minister, and this evening he gave, in an interview, a general summary of the present relations of Germany with the United States, speaking cautiously with reference to commercial issues, especially the meat and fruit questions. He remarked that there was a considerable difference of opinion regarding these matters, and that Germany was still justly complaining of discrimination against German sugar.

When the great difficulty of reaching a satisfactory settlement of commercial differences at the present time was mentioned, especially in view of the fact that the United States is awaiting Germany's action on meat and Germany is awaiting the new tariff schedule and also is unwilling to prejudice pending negotiations with other important countries relative to commercial treaties by prematurely concluding one with America, Dr. von Mumm did not dissent, and later in the interview he virtually adopted the suggestion.

Discussing the present political relations between the two powers, the German diplomatist spoke freely, declaring that the Samoan agreement was a cause of satisfaction to all three powers, and had removed "a powder cask" from international politics. It was nonsense, he asserted, to say that the United States still refused to ratify the Anglo-German agreement, alleging that, as a matter of fact, when he left Washington an agreement had already been reached. Dr. von Mumm remarked that the American demand in the partition project had been known all along, and was agreed to from the first—namely, the possession of Tutuila, with a safe harbor at Pago Pago, and the other islands subsidiary to it.

THE COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION.

Spreading and Gaining Great Strength Throughout the Country.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 30.—Colombian advices received here by the steamer Louisianian say the revolution is spreading throughout the Colombian Republic and gaining great strength. Details as to the movements of the Liberals are lacking, but the stereotyped censored cable dispatches relating to Government successes are discredited, the fact being that the main bodies of the insurgents are avoiding action until the revolution is thoroughly organized.

Several casual bands of recruits have been dispersed, and a few severe reverses have been suffered on the water, but the insurrection is not even fully launched yet, and is apparently awaiting further important outside aid, presumably Venezuelan, which, it is asserted, is delayed owing to the outbreak of the counter-revolution there.

LIPTON SPEAKS AT A DINNER.

Alludes in Generous Words to the Treatment He Received Here.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Sir Thomas Lipton, speaking at the annual dinner of the Temple Yacht Club, in the Hotel Cecil this evening, Lord Charles Beresford presiding, referred in generous terms to his recent visit to the United States.

"No man," said Sir Thomas, "could have had fairer or better treatment, no man could have met with a more generous welcome, than I received at the hands of the greatest and of the humblest in America. I can see no room for discouragement, and unless some one else challenges I shall certainly do so myself very soon. All I can say is that we had a fair and square race and got a fair and squre licking."

These sentiments were received with prolonged cheers, the entire company rising and singing, "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

KAISER BACK AT POTSDAM.

Receives Reports of Military and Civil Cabinet Officers.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—With Emperor William's return to-day there was an immediate revival of political activity in Berlin. His Majesty arrived at the new palace about 8 o'clock this morning, and by 10 o'clock he was receiving the reports of his civil and military Cabinets.

The first official to be received was Gen. von Hahnke, Chief of the Military Cabinet. He was followed by the Prince Regent of Brunswick, who related his experiences in Spain a fortnight ago, while on a special mission to confer the Order of the Black Eagle upon King Alfonso.

The Kaiser remained at Potsdam all day.

The Emperor on German Colonies.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—The Kolonial-Zeitung to-day publishes a letter from Emperor William, addressed to Duke Albrecht, Regent of the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, in which his Majesty congratulates Germany on the acquisition of Samoa and expresses hopes that, with God's help, the German colonies, "sustained by the intelligent and self-sacrificing solicitude of the people and supported by a strong fleet, may, in peaceful competition with other nations, advance on the road to prosperous development and prove a blessing to the Fatherland."

Germans to Build Mills Here.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—The Berliner Tageblatt, in a double-leaded paragraph this evening, says: "On account of the unsatisfactory condition of the textile trade with America, several important owners have decided to erect mills in the United States."

GEORGE W. LEDERER RESIGNS.

Gives Up the Management of the New York Theatre Owing to Poor Health and Other Duties.

Rumors that George W. Lederer had resigned the management of the New York Theatre were verified last night. Previously it had been said that Mr. Lederer's retirement was caused by some disagreement with Sire Brothers, owners of the theatre; but the manager denied this.

"My withdrawal," Mr. Lederer said last night, "is due entirely to my health. The Casino, the Columbia in Boston, and the production of 'The Belle of New York' in London are enough for me to take care of. Besides, I shall soon have charge of another venture on the other side. The relations between the Sire Brothers and myself have always been most pleasant; there has been no friction whatever."

What the "venture on the other side" was to be Mr. Lederer did not say. It is reported that he may assume large responsibilities under some English theatrical syndicate, possibly the one that recently negotiated for the purchase of certain theatres in this city.

THE SCHLEY MUSIC HALL.

To be Opened with Burlesque and Vaudeville in February.

The work of construction for the new Schley Music Hall in West Thirty-fourth Street, near Broadway, has so far progressed that the owners, Messrs. Sullivan and Kraus, are able to announce definitely that the new music hall will be opened on Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12, 1900. The auditorium will seat 500 persons; there will be 37 boxes, 29 mezzanine and 8 proscenium, seating 300, and the capacity of the balcony will be 400. The primary decoration is to be of ivory and gold, with relief work of a delicate character, all set off by the red plush upholstering of the rails, seats, and divans. The parlors back of the foyers on each floor will be in ivory and gold relief. One parlor is to be decorated in blue, another in red, and the third in green.

The entrance in thirty-fourth Street will be of onyx and marble, with ceilings decorated with gold in relief. The chairs will be of red plush, large and commodious, and a space of three feet is to be left between each row. The policy of the owners is to offer first-class burlesque and vaudeville at popular prices.

"WHEELS WITHIN WHEELS."

New Comedy to be Presented at the Madison Square Theatre.

Charles and Daniel Frohman will make a joint production of "Wheels Within Wheels" on Dec. 11 at the Madison Square Theatre. The play is a comedy in three acts by R. C. Carton, author of "Lord and Lady Algy," and was presented in London last season. It was intended originally to stage it at the Lyceum Theatre here, but Annie Russell's continued success in "Miss Hobbs" has caused the arrangement now announced.

In theme the new comedy is similar to "The Liars" and "The Case of Rebellious Susan." Scenery for it is being made by Uritt, and Mrs. Robert Osborn is designing the female costumes. In the cast are John B. Mason, Grant Stewart, C. W. Butler, Hilda Spong, Grace Elliston, Mrs. Eva Vincent, Charles Giblyn, J. Lester, Phillip Cunningham, Robert Hilliard, and others. The rôle by James Blagdon, portrayed in London by Arthur Bonchier, has been assigned to Mr. Hilliard. Blagdon is a typical manabout-town. When Mr. Bonchier played the part in London it was claimed by a well-known personage in the British metropolis that he was being mimicked, and suits against the management of the play were threatened on the ground that the part was a wanton libel and caricature. Although much talk grew out of the matter at the time, nothing ever came of it.

"OLIVER GOLDSMITH" AT ALBANY.

Audiences Were Pleased with Stuart Robson's New Comedy.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—"Oliver Goldsmith," the new comedy by Augustus Thomas, produced by Stuart Robson, was well received at the Empire Theatre this afternoon and evening. The theatre was packed at both representations, and Mr. Robson had to respond to several curtain calls. The audiences applauded the climax of the second act enthusiastically, and the situations in the last act also evoked much applause.

At the fall of the curtain to-night a speech was demanded from Mr. Thomas, and Daniel V. Arthur, under whose direction the play was given, also made a few remarks.

Engaged for "The Princess Chic."

Kirk La Shelle has engaged Richard Golden to play the principal role, Chamberlin, in his forthcoming comic opera, "The Princess Chic." Joseph C. Miron is booked for the part of Brevet, a swaggering soldier of fortune. The time to be depicted in the production is 1468, when Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, was at the height of his power. Knightly encounters, the chase, love, and wine figure largely in the plot. Julian Edwards is the composer.

New Opera at the American Theatre.

"La Tarantella," a new romantic opera by Jakobowski, will be first presented here by the Castle Square Opera Company. The initial production will take place on Christmas day at the American Theatre.

THE STATENDAM AGROUND.

Holland-American Liner Must Be Lightened Before She Floats.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 30.—The Holland-America Line steamer Statendam, Capt. Bonjer, from New York Nov. 19, via Boulogne Nov. 29, for this port, is aground at Maasluis, ten miles below here, and must lighten to float.

The Statendam carried 56 passengers from New York, but 29 of them were booked for Boulogne-sur-Mer. There were aboard when she grounded, therefore, only twenty-seven, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. E. Everwyn Lange, Miss Dorothea Edye, Mrs. Richard Van Voorhis, Mr. and Mrs. L. Riffarth, Mr. and Mrs. B. Senton, and Miss Edith Bonner.

The Statendam is the latest addition to the fleet of the Holland-America Line and a sister ship of the Rotterdam. She is a twin-screw vessel of 8,300 tons.

CAPT. PRICE'S CRUSADE.

Will Close Disreputable Apartments—The "Panel Game" in Operation.

Capt. Price of the West Thirtieth Street Station has announced his purpose of ridding the Tenderloin precinct of disreputable flat houses.

Shortly after midnight yesterday morning Emma Thompson was arrested on a charge of robbing a man of $105 in the flat, 139 West Twenty-eighth street. The complainant, James B. Glasscock of Wilmington, N. C., who is staying at the St. Denis Hotel, followed the prisoner into the station house, but refused to make a complaint, as he said his money had subsequently been returned to him. He exhibited a roll of bills as proof of his assertion.

Glasscock stated that while he was in a room in the flat a hand was thrust through a panel in the room and his money taken. Glasscock made an outcry, whereupon, he says, the janitor of the flat and another man rushed in and assaulted him. He continued to call for help, and Policeman Peterson entered and arrested the woman. While they were on the way to the station house, Glasscock said, he was overtaken by the janitor and his money returned to him.

Capt. Price then directed the arrest of Glasscock on charges of disorderly conduct and compounding a felony. The latter was arrested under strong protest.

The Twenty-eighth Street flat was raided afterward, and Adam Semonsky, the janitor, and Florence Moore were arrested. When arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court with Emma Thompson yesterday morning, they were all held in $1,000 bail for examination to-day. Glasscock was paroled until to-day.

Capt. Price said last night that he still had the roll of bills found on Glasscock, amounting to $94. "I will go to court," he said, "and ask that this money be turned over to the property clerk to be used as evidence in this case, in order to make Glasscock press the complaint. If he is still unwilling, I shall endeavor to have Glasscock placed in the House of Detention as a witness.

"I am determined to stop this 'panel game.' A number of houses have been furnished so as to work the 'panel game' in the rooms. So far, when the victim has made a protest the money has been returned, or the complainant has failed to identify the accused persons in court or does not appear against them at all. Half a dozen arrests have been made, but no conviction has been obtained for these reasons."

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

There was absolutely nothing doing in society yesterday in town. Every one who could get away into the country left New York. There were a few dinners and some family gatherings. The theatres were well patronized and the Pet Dog Show, at the Metropolitan Opera House, was visited by some of those members of society who did not go out into the country for Thanksgiving.

***

There was a large dance at Ardsley, which concluded the festivities at that place. The entire day was devoted to golf. There were match games at Baltusrol and Harbor Hill, and a number of the Hempstead people played on the links at Garden City. Tuxedo had quite a festival. There was a small dance at the club.

***

This afternoon at Tuxedo Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Jr., will give another of her musicales. This will be the principal entertainment in the suburbs to-day. There will be a renewal of golf to-morrow at the various links about town, and people are still slow in coming in from the country. Several New Yorkers went over to Philadelphia, where on Thanksgiving the Radnor Hunt gave a breakfast and run, which was to be the wind-up of their season.

***

This afternoon in town there will be several teas. Mrs. Robert Olyphant of 6 East Sixty-first Street will introduce her daughter, Miss Olyphant. With Miss Olyphant there will be a number of débutantes, and after the tea a dinner and an informal dance.

***

Mrs. Albert Barnes Boardman, 40 West Fifty-third Street, will also give a tea to introduce her daughter, Miss Cecil Boardman. Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, who arrives in town to-day from Lenox, will give a reception to-morrow afternoon at her residence on Madison Avenue.

***

This evening will take place at Lakewood the first of the series of dances which will be given every evening at the County Hunt and Country Club. There will be dinners at small tables for various parties, and among them will be the visiting golfers for the tournament. Mrs. George Gould has been entertaining a large house party over Thanksgiving.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Hotchkiss of New Haven have sent out cards for a large ball to be given at the Hotchkiss residence, 55 Hillhouse Avenue, for the début of their daughter, Miss Hotchkiss, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 12. Many guests will go from New York. This ball will be one of the handsomest which New Haven has ever witnessed.

***

Mrs. Alexander Van Nest of 31 West Thirty-seventh Street will give a series of dinners beginning on Dec. 5. The first will be for a party of young people, who will afterward go to the First Junior Cotillion. Previous to the First Assembly, Dec. 14, Mrs. May Van Nest will give a large dinner in honor of her daughter, Miss Mary Alice Van Nest.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Townsend Martin of Albany have cards out for a large reception on Dec. 6 for their daughter, Miss Mabel Martin, and their niece, Miss Hannah Townsend Vanderson. This affair will also take a number of people to Albany, where the reception will be held. Miss Martin is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin and a cousin of the Countess of Craven.

***

To-morrow evening at the Essex County Club there will be a large dance given, preceded, as is now the fashion, by dinner. This mode was introduced by those who have passed the Summers at Bar Harbor, and it is the most popular form of suburban entertainment this Autumn. Mrs. John Wilmerding and Mrs. Campbell will be among the patronesses.

***

The coming out reception of Miss de Peyster, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick de Peyster, will take place to-morrow afternoon at the De Peyster residence, 7 East Forty-second Street. Receiving with Miss de Peyster will be her sisters and Miss Delafield and several other débutantes of the season. Miss Edith Clark will also come out at a tea given by her mother, Mrs. Charles Clark.

***

Family dinners were given yesterday by Mrs. Robert G. Remsen, Mrs. William Schermerhorn, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. Lloyd Bryce, Mrs. Rhinelander Stewart, and Mrs. Frederick Bronson. A large dinner was also given by Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Decker.

***

It is stated in New Orleans that Mrs. John A. Morris has been quite ill. She assisted in nursing her son, Dave Hennen Morris, who has also passed through a serious crisis in a very alarming illness. Mr. Dave Hennen Morris married Miss Alice Shepard, the daughter of Mrs. Elliott Shepard and the niece of William K. Vanderbilt.

***

Mrs. Frederick Goodridge has opened her house on Fifth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street. Mr. and Mrs. John H. Iselin are with her for the Winter. Mrs. Ogden Mills is to arrive in town to-day for the season. Mrs. Robert Garrett of Baltimore has been at the Murray Hill Hotel for the past few weeks. Mrs. Garrett is to build a villa at Newport this Spring.

***

The date for the wedding of Miss Elsie Barker, the daughter of Mrs. Fordyce Barker, and Mr. Murray Dodge, the son of Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, is set for Feb. 6 at St. Thomas's Church.

LIPPINCOTT'S PLATES SAVED.

In the Vaults Uninjured—Company's Loss Not More Than $450,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 30.—It was learned to-day that, with few exceptions, the valuable electrotype plates stored in vaults in the J. B. Lippincott Company's building were not damaged by the fire which yesterday destroyed that publishing house.

Secretary Mortimer, of the company, said that this means a salvage of between $100,000 and $150,000. With these plates saved the loss on the contents of the building may be rightly estimated at $300,000. The building is valued at $150,000.

The only plates of importance that were in actual service and were destroyed are not numerous. Among them are "Da Costa's Diagnosis," and Anne Hollingsworth's "Salons Colonial and Republican."

SHOT HIS BOY FRIEND.

A Serious Accident Ends an Expedition for Sand Worms.

Albert Bassler, eighteen years of age, of 334 East Ninety-third Street, Manhattan, was shot in the abdomen yesterday by Charles Halfner, sixteen years of age, of 338 East Ninety-third Street. They with four others were on Berrian's Island, in the East River, at the time. The wounded boy is in a critical state at St. John's Hospital, in Long Island City.

Bassler and Halfner, with Albert Finnegan of 1,883 First Avenue, Louis Homestead of First Avenue and Ninety-third Street, Michael Joyce of 311 East Ninety-third Street, and a boy whose last name the others say they do not know, but who was known to them as "Long Tom" and who lives in Ninety-third Street, near First Avenue, crossed from Manhattan to Berrian's Island in the afternoon.

They went to gather sand worms. They had with them a small rifle of .22 calibre. According to the story told by the two principals, Halfner was shooting rats. He stood in the doorway of an old hut on the island. Bassler was digging for worms. As Halfner was firing the last cartridge he had Bassler walked in front of the rifle and the bullet hit him.

Halfner and Bassler at once crossed to Steinway in one of the two boats. Bassler, assisted by Halfner, went to Paul's drug store at 920 Steinway Avenue, where the druggist examined the wound. He saw it was dangerous and telephoned for the ambulance. Ambulance Surgeon Cassidy notified the police and Halfner was arrested. He said he left the rifle behind him on the island. At the hospital the surgeons found the wound a very dangerous one, and they fear it may be fatal. Halfner is in despair and weeps constantly.

To Reinter Gen. Hancock's Body.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The plan to remove Gen. Hancock's remains to Arlington Cemetery has been revived. Within a few days a committee of veterans of the Second Corps of the Army of the Potomac will meet to take steps in furtherance of the scheme.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Seligman—De Pinna.

Miss Hilda de Pinna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred de Pinna, and J. Guy Seligman were married yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, 308 West Eighty-ninth Street. Leo S. de Pinna, a brother of the bride, was best man, and Miss Emilie de Pinna was maid of honor. The ushers were Charles L. Israels, William J. Taylor, Maxwell Mannes, J. Childs Seligman, Joseph Stelnan, and J. Hart. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. F. de Sola Mendes. After the ceremony there was a wedding reception. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Herts, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Herman, Mr. and Mrs. M. Kaufman, Louis G. Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Offenbach, J. Sonneborn, Edward H. Yale, and Mr. and Mrs. I. Schloss.

Green—Pattison.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 30.—A quiet wedding occurred here yesterday at Two Elms, the residence of Mrs. I. R. Gillelan, when her cousin, Miss Emilie Marshall Pattison of Washington, and Carl Melville Green of the United States Revenue Service were married by the Rev. William G. Cassard, Chaplain of the battleship Indiana. The bride wore a dark traveling costume. Only immediate relatives were present. Mr. and Mrs. Green will reside in Philadelphia.

Waters—Strauss.

The marriage of Miss May Florence Strauss, daughter of Mrs. Sarah Strauss of 176 West Eighty-second Street, and Mortimer J. Waters took place last night at the Ellerslie, on West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street. The Rev. Stephen S. Wise officiated. Miss Vere Luceta Rutland and Miss Norma Sylvia Waters acted as flower girls and Harold Barnett, a cousin of the bride, was the page. The wedding trip will include a visit to Old Point Comfort and Palm Beach.

Stern—Davis.

Miss Goldie Davis, daughter of Mrs. M. Davis, of 1,949 Seventh Avenue, was married to Seymour Stern yesterday noon at Sherry's, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. The best man was E. J. Stern, a brother of the bridegroom. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Stephen S. Wise. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served. The wedding trip will be to Washington, D. C.

PRIEST'S BODY REBURIED.

Laid in the Memorial Chapel Vault of the Mission He Founded.

The body of the late Rev. Father John C. Drumgoole, founder of the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin at Great Jones Street, this city, and at Mount Loretto, S. I., was removed yesterday afternoon from the grave in the cemetery at Mount Loretto, where it had rested for eleven years, and was placed in a vault in the memorial chapel recently erected at that place. The services were witnessed by a large assemblage of clergy and persons interested in the work started by Father Drumgoole.

The procession, headed by Archbishop Corrigan, formed in the main building of the home. Father James J. Dougherty, the present head of the mission; Bishop Farley, and Bishop Randell of Helena, Mont. participated. Following the clergy were the inmates of the mission, numbering more than 1,000 boys and girls. The surpliced choir sang.

In the chapel Archbishop Corrigan offered a prayer, the choir sang, and the casket, which was placed in a new oak box, was lowered into the vault beneath the altar of the chapel. The slab was then lowered into place and the vault sealed.

Father Drumgoole founded the mission forty years ago. It had a small beginning, but is now one of the largest and most active in the city.

The memorial chapel is built of York slate and is of Grecian architecture. The floor is of marble, twenty-five feet by twenty-five feet. Special trains were run to and from the mission yesterday for the visitors.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

The Rev. Arvine Clark Bowdish.

The Rev. Arvine Clark Bowdish, pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, City Island, died early Wednesday morning at his home in City Island after a lingering illness. For several years past his health had been failing, but he clung to his work. He served throughout the civil war as Chaplain of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth New York Regiment, and the hardships he endured somewhat impaired his health. Dr. Bowdish was about sixty-five years old and was born at Lowville, N. Y. He was a son of the Rev. Dr. William S. Bowdish, who was presiding elder of the Black River Conference for some years. He was educated at the Cazenovia Seminary, and later became a member of the Oneida Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His first pastorate was at Georgetown, N. Y. In 1874, on the death of his brother, the Rev. Charles Giles Bowdish, who was pastor of a church at Astoria, he was transferred from the Wyoming Conference to the New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, taking the place made vacant by his brother's death, and since then he had continued a member of that Conference. Dr. Bowdish was a member of the U. S. Grant Post No. 327, G. A. R., of Brooklyn, of which he was for some time Chaplain. He was a lifelong Republican. He leaves a widow, two sons, a daughter, and two brothers. One of his brothers is the Rev. Dr. W. W. Bowdish, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Danbury, Conn., and the other is the Rev. E. S. Bowdish of Minneapolis.

Col. Joel J. Seaver.

Col. Joel J. Seaver died at his home, in Malone, N. Y., Wednesday night, aged seventy-seven years. For twenty-five years he was the chief editorial writer on The Malone Palladium and one of the proprietors for a much longer period. He was the first man in Franklin County to volunteer under President Lincoln's first call for troops, was chosen Captain of Company I, organized in Malone, and at the end of two years was Colonel of his regiment and in command of a brigade. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1867 and Postmaster of Malone during President Hayes's Administration. The Rev. F. B. Hall of Plattsburg, Chaplain of the old Sixteenth Regiment and a tentmate of Col. Seaver, will officiate at the funeral on Saturday.

Charles E. Longley.

Charles E. Longley, who for more than a score of years has been prominently identified with the clothing trade of New England and New York City, died at his residence in Pawtucket Wednesday afternoon after an illness extending over a period of several years. About twenty-three years ago he went to Providence, and with a partner opened a retail clothing house under the name of the Boston and Providence Clothing Company. The venture was at once successful, and the concern soon had branch stores established in various places in New England, Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Fall River, Worcester, New Haven, and Hartford being among the number.

Mrs. Katharine Livingston W. Tucker.

Mrs. Katharine Livingston Waldo Tucker, wife of Preble Tucker, died suddenly at her home in this city yesterday. Death was due to an attack of heart disease. The funeral services will be held at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning at St. George's Church.

Obituary Notes.

MARY E. LAMONT SPARKS, widow of John Sparks, died at her residence at Greenwich, Conn., of heart failure yesterday, aged seventy-six years. Funeral services will be held Saturday and the interment will be in Woodlawn.

DR. EDGAR MILES, one of the best known practicing physicians of Suffolk County, died at his home at Sag Harbor, L. I., yesterday morning. He was seventy-five years old, and had practiced in Sag Harbor and vicinity for fifty-five years. He was the father of Clarence C. Miles, a coroner of Suffolk County.

STANTON BARNARD, son of the late Frederick K. Barnard of Albany, N. Y., died yesterday at 32 West Thirty-second Street, this city. Mr. Barnard, who was seventy-one years old, was born in Albany and educated at Williams College. After being graduated he engaged in the lumber business with his father, and for many years was President of the Chippewa Lumber and Boom Company of Chippewa, Wis. He retired from active business about ten years ago and had since resided in New York. Mr. Barnard was a bachelor. He leaves a sister, Mrs. Norman White of 101 West Seventy-eighth Street.

MRS. HARRIET A. STRANGE, widow of E. B. Strange, formerly a well-known ribbon manufacturer of this city, died on Wednesday of heart disease, at her residence, 312 West Twenty-eighth Street. She was seventy-two years old. Mrs. Strange was Miss Harriet Archer of Tarrytown, N. Y., and was a member of an old Tarrytown family of that name. John Street and Elizabeth Street, in Tarrytown, were named after Mrs. Strange's parents. She leaves a brother, D. O. Archer of Tarrytown, who was recently President of the village.

HUNTING PENNSYLVANIA DEER.

New Yorkers Have Poor Luck in Pike and Monroe Counties—An Experience with a Wildcat.

Special to The New York Times.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., Nov. 30.—The deer season, which closed to-day in Monroe and Pike Counties, has given great sport to New York hunters. The most remarkable thing in connection with the season which has just closed is that not a single accident has occurred. In Pike County alone it is estimated that nearly 200 deer have been killed. Last year the record was a trifle over that number. In Monroe County there were quite 200 killed.

C. C. Worthington and a party of New Yorkers, including Capt. Smith, in one day's sport killed three deer. Miss Helen Brodhead, a popular society leader of the famous Delaware Water Gap, during the season killed two deer, and wins the medal among the lady hunters. Hiram Miller and three sons, who are well known Monroe County hunters, have killed seven deer since the season opened. The law allowed them to kill eight, and no more disappointed lot of men can be found than the Millers.

During one week in Pike County in Greene Township, Floyd Frisble shot four deer, two of which he killed in one day. Pike County hunters claim that to Frisbie belongs the championship for 1899. In killing the four deer he used only four cartridges. Two boys, aged about fifteen, have established a record which Monroe County people are very proud of. Toward the close of the season the young Luckeys decided to hunt deer. They went into the woods before they saw two fine specimens coming in their direction. They fired simultaneously and the two deer fell to the ground dead.

While many New Yorkers have spent considerable time in the Pike and Monroe County regions this year, they have not distinguished themselves by killing a great number of deer. J. S. Taylor of Newburg killed a fine buck at Blooming Grove Park weighing nearly 300 pounds. Theodore Bingenheimer of New York City and Jerry Greening killed a doe at Shohola Falls. Scranton men killed three in Greene Township, Pike County.

Philadelphia hunters have been especially lucky during the season, and many prominent people from the Quaker City will not soon forget their exciting experiences. Among those from Philadelphia who have been successful are Rod Provost, a well-known hunter; Dr. William Apple, Christian Hess, and Charles Lagen. Mr. Provost has been most successful in killing game. In company with the superintendent of the Beaver Run Club, he spent a day in the woods and at night returned to the clubhouse with two deer, both big bucks, and a number of birds. Charles Lagen killed a fat doe near Silver Lake. There were ten men in the party, one of whom shot a two-pronged buck.

In Monroe and Pike Counties some attention has been given to bears and wildcats. The bear season can hardly be said to have fairly opened until snow is on the ground. A few wildcats have been killed. Hunters do not find much sport in killing these animals. They generally show fight, and unless the gunner is on the lookout the cat is likely to come out best. Only a few days ago C. V. Terwilliger of Scranton had an interesting, not to say an exciting, experience. He was with a party of Scranton gunners looking for game. Their dogs stirred up an immense wildcat in a runway that they were

CITY'S THANKSGIVING DAY

Propitious Weather and Bountiful Charity Make All Content.

CHARIVARI IN THE STREETS

At All Institutions the Holiday Dinner and Entertainments Were Provided—Molineux's Day.

Thanksgiving was yesterday celebrated in this city in happy, orderly, and comfortable fashion. The weather, delightfully fine for this season of the year, was no small factor in the general result. There were abundant evidences of prosperity and good times in the garb and bearing of wage-earners. Contentment appeared to reign everywhere. There was lavish incentive to be thankful. None need have gone hungry.

The chief feature of the day was the street charivari, not only of the girls and boys, but of young men and women. Thanksgiving masquerading has never been more universal. Fantastically garbed youngsters and their elders were on every corner of the city. Not a few of the maskers and mummers wore disguises that were recognized as typifying a well-known character or myth. There were Fausts, Filipinos, Mephistos, Boers, Uncle Sams, John Bulls, Harlequins, bandits, sailors, soldiers in khaki suits, Deweys, and Columbines that well supported their rôles. The mummery, as a rule, was limited to boys in women's skirts or in masks. In the poorer quarters a smear of burned cork and a dab of vermilion sufficed for babbling celebrants. Some of the masqueraders were on bicycles, others on horseback, a few in vehicles. All had a great time. The good-humored crowd abroad was generous with pennies and nickels, and the candy stores did a land-office business.

It is not possible to accurately estimate the Thanksgiving cheer dispensed privately by the fortunate to the unfortunate. Few families in New York, who had the means, neglected to inform themselves early in the week of the needs of persons with whom they were acquainted and to see to it that they did not go hungry. In all the institutions the celebration was adequate to the festival.

In the Tombs Prison Roland B. Molineux, indicted for poisoning Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, was awake when daylight streamed through the barred window of his narrow cell. He took his morning "constitutional" with the other prisoners on the exercise floor. At 9 o'clock he partook of a light breakfast of coffee and rolls and fresh eggs. He read newspapers, and studied with seeming interest the reports of the trial of which he himself is the central figure. When Molineux returned to his cell after the day's proceedings before Recorder Goff on Wednesday, he talked quite freely with the Deputy Warden, to whom he said he was glad that the jury box had been filled. At noon he ate of his Thanksgiving Day dinner in his cell.

The Thanksgiving Day supply ordered to the Tombs by Warden Hagan was 550 pounds of chicken, 250 pounds of turkey, 200 pounds of roast pork, 150 mince pies, and two barrels of apples.

At the other district jails in the city the officials provided a bountiful and appropriate dinner for the inmates.

In the different institutions of the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane on Ward's Island and at Central Islip, 6,780 pounds of turkey and accompaniments were distributed among the patients. In the female department on the island there was a concert in the afternoon, and in the male department at night there was a vaudeville entertainment. At Islip the same programme was carried out. In the Almshouse, City Hospital, and Metropolitan Hospital 6,000 patients were provided with turkey at dinner. Religious services were held in the morning.

More than six tons of turkey and chicken and 150 barrels of apples, figs, nuts, and other fruits and vegetables were used for the Thanksgiving dinners in the various branches of the Charities Department on the islands in the East River and in the city. There were fifteen tons of edibles in all.

The patients at the hospitals were not forgotten. Bountiful Thanksgiving cheer was served at the New York, St. Vincent's, and Hudson Street institutions. Alexander Maitland provided a dinner for 325 patients, nurses, doctors, and aids at the Presbyterian Hospital.

At Bellevue Hospital the patients had turkey and the usual concomitants. The Rev. C. S. Brown, Chaplain of the institution, conducted an Episcopal service in the chapel, after which there was a distribution of fruits, figs, and other delicacies.

At the Catholic Protectory 2,900 boys and girls sat down to a turkey dinner at noon. They attended mass at 6 o'clock, and after that had been allowed to remain all morning in the big playgrounds. In the evening the boys gave a stereopticon exhibition of pictures taken by them.

The nineteenth Thanksgiving Day dinner given to the poor Hebrew children who attend the Industrial School of the United Hebrew Charities, at 58 St. Mark's Place, under the auspices of the parent association, was attended by over 400 children. The dinner was also attended by the smaller children who attend the kindergarten at 58 St. Mark's Place, which is supported by the Shearith Israel Sisterhood, Seventieth Street and Central Park West. The little kindergarten children numbered nearly one hundred. Before the dinners exercises took place, at which several of the pupils of the Industrial School rendered recitations and songs.

Among the members of the committee which locked after the comforts of the little ones were Henry S. Allen, Chairman; Julian Nathan, Cyrus Sulzberger, Henry Rice, I. S. Isaacs, and Dr Frankel. The ladies present were Mrs. Blumenthal, Mrs. S. Klingenstein, Mrs. S. Martus, Mrs. J. Hernsheim, Mrs. J. Hart, Mrs. Weinhandler, Mrs. P. Cohen, Mrs. Hart, and Miss Maud Henry. The kindergarten children were taken care of by Mrs. Ellen Levy, Miss Harry Lyon, Miss Sarah Lyon, Mrs. E. O. Belais, Mrs. Kaufman, Mrs. H. Gomez, and Miss Ellas of the Shearith Israel Sisterhood.

The inmates of the asylum of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society ate 1,000 pounds of turkey for their Thanksgiving dinner. There was music by the asylum band, and the Trustees of the asylum, headed by President Levy of the board, were present to see that the children got all the pleasure out of the day that was possible. In the forenoon the Rev. Dr. Kaufman, the spiritual director, addressed the children and told them what Thanksgiving was. In the afternoon each child received a masquerade costume and was sent out into the playground to do as he or she pleased.

At the Home for the Friendless, 29 East Twenty-ninth Street, 143 children, under the care of the Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless, had a feast of turkey, vegetables, pudding, and fruit. In the afternoon they entertained the many friends of the institution, who filled the chapel, with songs, recitations, calesthenics, and kindergarten exercises.

On Ellis Island, Emile Schwab supplied the immigrants' dinner yesterday. It was served on the station boat Narragansett, which is moored in the pier at Ellis Island. The polyglot exclamations of delight from the 600 immigrants as they devoured the turkey and ate the celery gratified the donor of the feast. After the dinner a half dozen musicians sent over by Mr. Schwab furnished music for dancing.

Following the usual Thanksgiving Day custom, the management of the Five Points House of Industry at 155 Worth Street yesterday afternoon made more than 1,500 people happy with a good dinner.

At the Five Points Mission at 63 Park Street more than 1,000 children were fed. In the chapel the children took part in exercises presided over by the Rev. C. W. Millard.

Tables groaned and hundreds feasted at the House of Refuge branch of the Children's Aid Society, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-first Street; the Municipal Lodging House in First Avenue, at the Gerry Society rooms, at Salvation Army headquarters in West Fourteenth Street, at the Olive Tree Inn in East Twenty-third Street, at the Manhattan East Side Mission at East Twenty-sixth Street, in the rooms of the Bowery Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, at the Florence Mission in Bleecker Street, at the branch house of the Protestant Episcopal Mission Society in Broome Street, at the House of the Lord Mission in Bleecker Street, and at the King's Daughters' Settlement, 48 Henry Street.

Carl C. Abbott, a baker at 236 Eighth Avenue, fed 500 boys with turkey and mince pie.

At all of the 1-cent coffee stands of the St. Andrew's Society of Manhattan and Brooklyn an ample dinner of turkey, roast beef, vegetables, celery, coffee, pumpkin and mince pie, and fruit was provided for all comers. At the headquarters of the association, 45 and 47 Grove Street, more than 1,000 men and boys were provided with a generous dinner. This was under the direction of Mrs. J. M. Lamadrid.

GEN. MERRITT GREETS BOYS.

High Praise for the Military Precision of Cadets of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum.

Major Gen. Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., reviewed the cadets of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum on the grounds of the institution, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, yesterday afternoon. The boys did excellent drill work, and carried themselves with the dignity of regular troops. The playground, which covers a couple of acres, was enclosed to form a hollow, and it was within this that the battalion of cadets went through its evolutions. On the south side was a small reviewing stand which Gen. Merritt and other visitors occupied, and which was prettily draped with the national colors.

Gen. Merritt, accompanied by his aide, Lieut. T. Bentley Mott and Judges Newburger and McMahon, drove into the grounds promptly at 3 o'clock, and the band which was stationed near the main building acknowledged the General's presence by three rolls of the drum. The party was met by Emanuel Lehman, President of the Board of Trustees and the other members of the board, and the visitors were escorted to the parade ground by the band and a drum corps, both of which are recruited from the inmates of the institution. After Gen. Merritt took his place in the stand the cadets marched up battalion front under the command of Dr Cohen, the drillmaster.

After the formation Gen. Merritt doffed his hat to the flag, and when the little bandmaster came by at the head of the line, walking as straight as any soldier could, Gen. Merritt saluted him, and then the review began in earnest. Finally the battalion formed before the reviewing stand, and Capt. Landes of Company A advanced three paces to the front and delivered a speech of welcome. He told Gen. Merritt in a ringing voice how proud the battalion was to have such a famous soldier and Major General of the army come to see them.

Gen. Merritt stepped to the front and congratulated the cadets on the progress they had shown in the drill regulations. He told them that they had done finely and that their military precision spoke volumes in their favor.

"Whether you become soldiers or citizens," he said, "the discipline will do you a world of good."

After the review Gen. Merritt, Lieut. Mott, and Judge McMahon were entertained at luncheon by Judge Newburger and the other trustees. It was served in the Governors' room. Gen. Merritt held an impromptu reception, and after shaking hands for half an hour with friends of the asylum, left with his aide and Judges McMahon and Newburger. The party was entertained at dinner at the Manhattan Club by Judge McMahon.

COLONIAL TEA A SUCCESS.

Hebrew Infant Asylum Entertainment —The Superintendent's Resignation.

The Young Folks' League of the Hebrew Infant Asylum, One Hundred and Sixty-first Street and Eagle Avenue, gave a colonial tea at the institution yesterday afternoon that proved a success socially and financially. The ten young ladies who served the tea were attired in colonial costume. The tea room was decorated in pink and violet. One of the features of the tea was a raffle for a twenty-pound turkey. About $200 was cleared.

It was announced during the afternoon that Mrs. F. Newman, the Superintendent of the asylum, had resigned. General regret was expressed at the resignation, as Mrs. Newman, who has been with the institution since its inception, has been successful, and is greatly loved by the hundred odd children under her care. It is hoped by the officials of the asylum that Mrs. Newman can be persuaded to return to her old position after she has taken some rest.

AT THE MONTEFIORE HOME.

President Low in an Address Commends the Hebrew Charities.

The Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids, Broadway and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of its establishment yesterday. Religious services were held for the inmates in the chapel by the chaplain of the home, Rabbi Victor Freitag, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Thanksgiving dinner followed.

President Seth Low of Columbia University at 3 o'clock visited and inspected the home under the escort of President Jacob H. Schiff and Superintendent Adolph Hausmann. Dr. Low then addressed a thousand or more visitors in the home chapel. In introducing him, President Schiff paid a tribute to President Low as "the man who had by his munificence and work helped to build up Columbia University, the grandest institution of the sort in the United States."

President Low commended the Hebrew people for maintaining the Montefiore Home and the many other institutions conducted by people of their faith all over the country. He said the world marvels at the charity of the Hebrew people. An address was also made by the Rev. Samuel Schulman.

DINNER FOR 400 BOYS.

Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt Carries Out Her Custom at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 30.—This afternoon 400 boys were given a Thanksgiving dinner in Masonic Hall by Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt, who was simply having her custom of former years carried out. Long before the doors opened the boys lined the street and a squad of police aided the little fellows to keep in line.

As the boys filed into the hall they heard the lively strains of an orchestra playing a march, and as they became seated order was called for by R. S. Franklin, who welcomed them for Mrs. Vanderbilt. Then the Rev. Brewer G. Boardman offered prayers and asked a blessing on the boys. Father James H. Meenon told them a few comical stories, and the feast was spread.

During the dinner the orchestra played popular airs and the boys sang the choruses. As they left the hall each one was handed a box of confections. The boys were attended by the ladies of the local circles of King's Daughters, of which Mrs. Vanderbilt is a member.

Among the cottagers who enjoyed their Thanksgiving dinner here were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Kemp, Mrs. Duncan Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Brown, Mrs. C. L. Best and Miss Best, Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Swan, and Miss Hattie Gammell.

MR. McKINLEY'S THANKSGIVING.

Goes to Church and Then Eats Grasshopper-Fed Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Thanksgiving Day was more closely observed at the Executive Mansion than for some years. The house was closed to visitors, and business was almost suspended. The President saw only a few intimate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley came over from New York to dine at the White House, and accompanied the President and Mrs. McKinley to church, attending services at the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church. The Rev. Frank M. Bristol, the pastor, preached the sermon, which was a patriotic discourse, in which he pointed out that the high position attained by this country and its success and prosperity have been due at all times to love of God, obedience to His commands, and patriotism.

The President had several invited guests with him to dinner at the White House this evening, the centrepiece on the table being the Rhode Island twenty-five-pound grasshopper-fed turkey.

W. K. Vanderbilt in Vermont.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Nov. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. James Lawrence of Groton, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., and W. K. Vanderbilt of New York arrived at Shelburne this morning, accompanied by Dr. W. Seward Webb. The private cars of Dr. Webb and Mr. Vanderbilt were occupied by the party, who were the Thanksgiving guests of Dr. and Mrs. Webb.

Sausage for Sing Sing Convicts.

SING SING, Nov. 30.—The convicts in Sing Sing Prison did not have the poultry dinner which usually marks Thanksgiving Day. Instead they had sausage. Warden Johnson found that, owing to the limited appropriations made by the Legislature last year he would have to practice economy. To feed his large family he had 1,000 pounds of sausage, 350 mince pies, 2,400 cigars, and 8 barrels of apples.

HOLIDAY PULPIT THOUGHTS

Words from Thanksgiving Sermons at Many City Churches.

The Rev. Dr. MADISON C. PETERS, at Blobmingdale Reformed Church.—Some people and parties are like a man riding backward on a wagon—they never see anything until it is passed. The National fogyism, which shudders at the retention of the Philippines, is opposed to every step in the Nation's progress, and has just seen the wisdom of the step after opposing it. Terrible as war is, it is not so terrible as it is for a nation to go backward when God says in the name of humanity "go forward."

The Rev. Dr. W. S. RAINSFORD at St. George's Church—The cancer that ate the heart of Spain away may not yet have appeared in our body politic, but we are putting everything in a secondary position in our efforts to get on. Take a branch of the Federal Government—the Indian Bureau of the Department of the Interior. That is and has been for years a standing and lasting disgrace to this country. These are no idle words, but the results of my own observations. The same conditions have been going on under Republican and Democratic Administrations, and both parties are equally to blame.

The Rev. Dr. CHARLES H. EATON, at the Church of the Divine Paternity.—There has been a change in our paganism. Alexander, and not Christ, is the example set before us. At the bottom the war in Cuba and the Philippines also was ideals as regards militarism. The virtues of Christianity are being forgotten for those incited largely by an irresponsible press, and had for its motive, not the Christianization of barbarous nations, but the extension of markets. And now we are urged to involve ourselves in international politics, and possibility of wars, for the enlargement of trade, for the partition of China.

The Rev. Dr. GEORGE R. VAN DE WATER, at St. Andrew's Church.—We have freed the people of Cuba and Puerto Rico, and have already given them the blessings of order, education, and sanitation, and for this privilege we should thank God. As to the Philippines, the standard of this Nation has been raised there and will never be lowered. The Filipinos must be thoroughly subjugated, and we will then extend to them all the blessings of civilization. The Nation must do its duty and go forward to its destiny, and in years to come the Filipinos will be as loyal as our own citizens. For the various achievements of the army and navy we should this day be duly thankful.

The Rev. Dr. R. S. MACARTHUR, at Calvary Baptist Church.—The United States has entered the world's citizenship, and to-day we are making history with a rapidity that is astonishing. One of the best evidences of of this is the fact that to-day there are Thanksgiving ceremonies being held in countries where before they had never heard of Thanksgiving Day. Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines join with us in giving thanks to God, under the inspiration of the American flag. This day will be commemorated by poets and historians as the first day of thanksgiving under the Stars and Stripes on both sides of the globe. A diviner Christianity under the influence of America dominates the world to-day.

The Rev. Dr. HOWARD DUFFIELD, at First Presbyterian Church.—The misconception of the American purpose (in the Philippines) is being refuted by the facts. A daily intensifying sentiment is spreading among the natives that the withdrawal of the American arms would mean a dire catastrophe. Misunderstanding is disappearing from our own side of the globe. Aguinaldo's American Aid Society will soon go out of business. These excellent but impractic ble descendants of the worthy Mrs. Partington, who, with a frantic eloquence and a perspiring assiduity, have been struggling to mop back the swelling tide of human progress, must ere long gather up their skirts and beat a shrieking retreat or be overwhelmed in the rising flood of an intelligent public sentiment.

The Rev. Dr. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, at Plymouth Church.—The history of the nineteenth century gives promise of being one of the most fascinating chapters in all the story of man's upward progress. It is the glory of our century that it stands for the rise and reign of the common people. Once men went to war at the command of an ambitious King. A century later war was waged for territory. Later still, war was to extend to commerce. When the era of our Revolution arrived war was against the injustice of rulers. As the tide rose higher, in 1812, war was for the liberty of the citizen. In the civil war battle was waged for the liberty of the slaves. And now an era has dawned when war is waged for freeing slaves in a foreign land. These ascending wars are milestones measuring man's progress.

Rabbi JOSEPH SILVERMAN, at Temple Emanu-El.—Our battles are not yet over. Our flag is not yet recognized where it should be. We are still fighting for the liberty of the oppressed and for the extension of a republican form of government. We are still fighting in the name of humanity in the Philippines. For shame be it said that there is a man in this country whose heart is so black that he cannot give justice to the colored man. For disgrace be it proclaimed that there is a man who opposes the immigration of the man who seeks asylum and justice. The Americans, as well as the men of other nations, have yet to learn the lofty meaning of an ideal nation, free and God-fearing. The nation should be a great fraternity, of which all its members should feel that they are an integral part. It should be like a great family in which all take a special pride.

The Rev. Dr. HENRY A. STIMPSON, at West End Collegiate Church.—We are, indeed inaugurating a new phase of civilization, when patriotism shall be broader than any one country, when public spirit shall rise above party, when citizenship shall mean something more than regard for the selfish interests of one community, when the brotherhood of man shall be recognized in all lands. To-day England, foremost in the work of carrying European civilization to the distant parts of the earth, is able to announce through her foremost statesman that she has forever given up the policy of levying tribute on any colony or of using other lands for her own selfish aggrandizement. She is able to proclaim as a permanent policy what has come to be known as the "open door." God is calling upon us also to take up this work and to assist in building up that new federation of Christianity which will eventually make the Parliament of Man a reality.

The Rev. Dr. THOMAS R. SLICER, at the Church of the Messiah.—I believe in the sovereignty of the people in the great democracy, which is working out its salvation, and the salvation of the world. All men are not born equal. That declaration was a prophesy, not a declaration of fact. All men are not born equal. They are not equal in stature, in physical and mental power, in moral sense, in opportunity and social privileges; they are equal in no way, but the purpose of a democratic government is to give the unequal an equal opportunity, so that he that has force may force his way, and he that has wisdom may wisely discern; and the justification of democracy is that the unequal are equally served. If all religions were at stake, and there could be substituted for them in the common mind a simple love of country, and if for all religious and ethical standards that dominate the public mind there could be substituted one glowing heart of love for the land of one's birth, and the land of one's life as well, I should be content. Rather than lose that I should let all other standards go.

The Rev. Dr. CHARLES H. PARKHURST, at Madison Square Presbyterian Church.—A fine thing that you see forward of you means a great deal until you get it, but it is no more than fairly in your hands than it commences to cheapen, and pretty soon you will be sending off to the dumping ground the very jewel that not long ago you were pawning your life for. We had a rather particular instance in our own city almost within the remembrance of the youngest inhabitant in the shape of a town turned topsy-turvy in its herculean efforts to be decent. While that consummation was being reached and striven for, thousands of the town's citizens thought of little by day or by night except what a great thing it would be if they could have their town administered by others than the dregs and offal of humanity. The new Jerusalem above went out of sight under the apparition of the prospective Jerusalem that was to have its walls built and its gates set up close by. And we had three years of those walls and gates. It was not quite so good as the Celestial City, to be sure, and it was a celestial city compared with the Sodom we had before and the Gomorrah we have got now.

The Rev. Dr. GEORGE ALEXANDER, University Place Presbyterian Church—Within the last year and a half the Nation has entered upon another and even more perilous experiment. Our flag waves over tropical lands. Our laws are enforced among peoples remote and semi-barbaric—utterly alien in speech and thought and modes of life. Those who criticised most severely the action of our Government are certainly right when they maintain that this is a wide departure from the principles of the founders of the Republic. They are certainly right when they say that the Nation is entering upon a pathway that is fraught with peril, but they fail to indicate where or when any Government could have intervened to check the progress of this Nation. The time is past when there is any advantage in looking backward, because there can be no going backward. The die is cast. Every intelligent American to-day has a wider horizon than he had two years ago. Every intelligent American has to-day a larger life and a larger responsibility than he had two years ago, and the question is simply how that responsibility is to be discharged, and whether in the more complex conditions which confront this Nation to-day there is virtue and patriotism and fear of God, and world-wide charity, that will make this Nation not the greedy recipient of the world's treasures, but the bountiful dispenser of those things wherewith the God of Providence and of grace has enriched our homes and our lives.

* * * * * * * *

Certainly we do well, at least one day in the year, and for a little portion of that day, to devote the moments of meditation in the house of prayer to the cultivation of an intelligent and a devout patriotism—not to the cultivation of national egotism and boastfulness, but to tracing the guiding hand of God in the outgoings of our national history, and drawing inspiration for our common every-day life from that destiny to which the index finger of history seems to point. Certainly there is need for patriotic and devout meditation in the fact that God in his providence, and in the unfolding of history, is indicating that this land to which we belong, of which we are a part, is called to be not simply the recipient of God's mercies, but the chief almoner of his mercies, unto the ends of the earth.

MEMORIAL TO LEWIS MAY.

Unveiling of the Window in Temple Emanu-El Erected by the Congregation.

Temple Emanu-El, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, was crowded yesterday morning with a large congregation who witnessed the unveiling of the magnificent window erected in memory of Lewis May, who was for more than thirty years the President of the congregation. The Rev. Dr. Gotthell, the venerable rabbi of the temple, officiated at the service.

Upon the death of Mr. May two years ago the congregation felt that some lasting memorial should be devised to commemorate his name and his services, and, as the temple was the object of his deepest affection, it was thought best to make this a part of the edifice itself. Over the ark was a large arch, which contained as part of its ornamentation the two Mosaic tablets and other symbols, and this was chosen as the place for the memorial.

After the Rev. Dr. Silverman had preached the Thanksgiving sermon and appropriate prayers and patriotic songs had been rendered, Dr. Gotthell ascended the pulpit and reviewed briefly the services of Mr. May, naming as the chief causes of his success his piety, his devotion to the congregation, and his patriotism, saying that, although not a native American, no one was more thoroughly attached to his country than he. Then, turning around so as to face the window, he lifted up his hand and the cover which hid it fell. The doctor then dedicated it to the memory of this good and faithful member of and servant of the congregation"; and, turning again to the audience, he asked all to rise while the precentor, Mr. Sparger, recited the ancient memorial prayer for the departed. The service closed with the congregation standing and singing "America."

The window is of opalescent glass and is in the style which was followed by the architect of the temple. The central opening is nearly filled with the Tables of the Law, and about them can be seen a typical Palestine landscape with views of the Temple of Solomon and the walls of Jerusalem. The base has been pierced with twelve arches, in which are shown various symbols, including the High Priest's breastplate, the Scrolls of the Scriptures, the Ark of the Covenant, the Pillars of the Porch of the Temple, and the Tower of David. The symbolism was suggested by Dr. Gotthell, and to Louis C. Tiffany is due the effective color scheme of the entire work.

THE NEWSBOYS' FEAST.

Nearly One Thousand Lads Fill the Lodging House and Enjoy Their Thanksgiving Dinner.

The purchasers of newspapers along Park Row and about the bridge entrance dealt largely with old women and girls yesterday afternoon. The boys had stepped around to 9 Duane Street to accept an invitation to dine at the Brace Memorial, better known as the Newsboys' Lodging House. The old dining room on the second floor presented a scene of genuine revelry from 7 o'clock until far into the evening. Nearly 1,000 urchins partook of a feast such as they certainly have not enjoyed since last Christmas. There were some in the blissful scene who had never seen the like of it in the whole short course of their lively careers.

For two days the lodging house kitchen had been a place of tremendous activity in preparation for the Thanksgiving banquet. A force of cooks was working at a great rate over pots and pans and kettles, from which floated out, mingled and blended, the delicious aroma of edibles fit for the gods. Among the articles were 700 pounds of turkey, nearly a hundred hams, three barrels of potatoes, three barrels of turnips, several barrels of celery, and pies by the barrel.

One hour before the time set for the beginning of the feast the guests began to arrive by twos and threes and scores. They gathered in the schoolroom on the third floor, and passed the time in singing, shouting, and speculating upon the chances of the viands "holding out." Long before the meal began this room was filled with a surging throng of youthful humanity, in which two big policemen circulated ponderously and benevolently, only striking out gently now and then as attempts were made to pin papers with various legends on their coattails or paper balls were shied at their helmets.

A committee had just been formed, with "Dummy" Emmons as Chairman, to remind Superintendent Heig that his guests were waiting in the ante-chamber, when the word was given that the banquet was spread. There were thirteen tables ranged side by side, capable of seating 200 diners. The boys were divided into relays of 200. The first battalion was allowed to march into the dining room between the two policemen and "Billy" Sheehan, once a newsboy, but now an expert "bag puncher." "Billy" acted as official doorkeeper and got plenty of mild exercise. The first diner to enter the banquet hall was "Swipes" Grannon, the fountain swimmer. On "Swipes's" back had been written in chalk, "Fill my plate up twice." The boys found their plates heaped high with turkey, hedged in by big breastworks of dressing and flanked by ham, boiled potatoes, mashed turnips, and the whole crowned by a complete mince pie of generous proportions and glorious flavor. The tables blossomed with big bunches of celery, and there was unlimited bread, butter, and tea.

The great feast was one with few preliminaries. A corps of chosen and envied newsboys acted as waiters and Superintendent Heig acted as a sort of referee, assisted by Mrs. Heig and Night School Principal William L. McKean. The lucky mortals of the first battalion fell to with a concerted sigh and gave their undivided attention to the matter in hand, urged on with much biting sarcasm by the head of the waiting line which was held back at the dining-room door. Some of the boys who had finished at one table, passing on toward the door, could not bear to leave the heaping plates of good things. These sat down at another table and ate again. Some began with pie and ended with turkey. Others had turkey first, then a pie, and rounded off with celery. One boy ate a pie and swapped off a turkey leg for another, which he stowed away between his jacket and his chest for future reference. He was caught in the crush going out and was seen to leave the building in the attitude of a man who has been shot in the chest. As soon as a diner passed laboriously and ponderously out of the banquet hall another was allowed to enter and the revelry was kept on.

There were no speeches made. It was just a grand free-for-all affair. No boy was turned away. After the diners were filled to repletion they could go up into the gymnasium, where they were permitted to remain until midnight, indulging in any kind of games they liked. Many of the boys preferred to go and sit down somewhere and rest.

The dinner is given every year, the expenses being met by a fund left for the purpose by the late Mrs. W. W. Astor.

ATHLETES IN THE GARDEN

World Record Equaled in Sixty-Yard Handicap Sprint.

ORTON WINS TEN-MILE RUN

Victory Carries with It the A. A. U. Championship—Other Knickerbocker A. C. Events.

The Knickerbocker Athletic Club held a very successful carnival of athletic sports and games yesterday afternoon and evening at the Madison Square Garden. The attendance was not all that the management could have desired, but the conflict of the opening hour with the Thanksgiving dinner time undoubtedly kept many at home.

The heavy condition of the hand-made track made record breaking an impossibility. Nevertheless, in one instance a world record was equaled and twice dead heats were run.

The chief interest of the afternoon centred on the ten-mile run for the A. A. U. championship. The winner was George W. Orton, ex-intercollegiate champion, and who won a few years ago many distance events for the University of Pennsylvania. The second man was "Dick" Grant, an old champion of Harvard, who had run on many former occasions with Orton. The lead was assumed immediately by Orton, and never lost throughout the race. For the first two or three miles R. W. Kennedy, Star Athletic Club, was second, but afterward he dropped back to fourth place, in which he finished. Before the race was half over Theodore G. McGirr, a previous winner of the event, and on whom the New York Athletic Club had built its hopes, was running in the third place, and maintained it to the end. There was a little sprinting in the fifth mile, but it didn't change the positions of the leaders.

At the end of the five miles the stopwatches registered 28 minutes 51 1-5 seconds. The positions held by the first four at the beginning of the sixth mile were not changed again during the race. Charles Maher of Stamford, Conn., was fifth throughout the latter half until the ninth mile, when Charles L. Brady of the Xavier Athletic Association superseded him. In the last two miles Grant made a gritty spurt, but Orton kept him on the outside, and finished easily several rods ahead of him. A brilliant spurt by Orton in the last mile left McGirr about a lap behind the winner at the finish. Orton's time was 57 minutes and 28 seconds.

In the finals of the sixty-yard handicap run W. S. Edwards (13 feet) and A. F. Duffy, Georgetown University, (scratch,) tied for first place. The time was 6 2-5 seconds, and is said to equal the world's record for that distance. John C. Doyle of the Brooklyn Athletic Club (16 feet) finished third. In running off the tie Edwards won in his original record time. Duffy was only a foot behind, however, and practically ran in the same time.

Another very close race was the finish of the 440-yard run, handicap. Henry Arnold, U. S. A. C. (28 yards,) won by a nose from George Meckel, U. S. A. C., (35 yards.) They were so close together that the judges disagreed at first, and finally gave the decision to Arnold because his head was slightly forward of Meckel's.

Summaries.

Ten-Mile Run.—Won by George W. Orton, Toronto Lacrosse and A. A.; time, 57:28; "Dick" Grant, Cambridge Golf and A. A., second; Theodore G. McGirr, N. Y. A. C., third; R. W. Kennedy, Star A. C., fourth; Charles L. Brady, Xavier A. A., fifth; Charles Maher, Stamford, Conn., N. E., sixth.

60-Yard Run, Novice, Scratch.—Won by W. Delgado, New York; time, 0:07; Adolph Weygandt, Jr., U. S. A. C., second; D. C. Haring, Pearl River A. A., third.

440-Yard Run, for Schoolboys, Scratch.—Won by Frank A. Breslin, St. Charholomew's; time, 1:00 3-5; H. E. Taylor, Battin H. S., second; Irving I. Lewine, Morris H. S., third.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Henry Arnold, U. S. A. C., (48 yards;) time, 2:05 2-5; A. Mackenzie, Jr., Shamrock Harriers, (55 yards,) second; G. T. Fitzgerald, Star A. C., (36 yards,) third.

60-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by W. S. Edwards, (13 feet;) time, 0:06 2-5; A. F. Duffy, Georgetown University, (scratch,) second; John C. Doyle, B. A. C., (16 feet,) third.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Henry Arnold, U. S. A. C., (28 yards;) time, 0:53; George Meckel, U. S. A. C., (35 yards,) second; F. J. Falk, W. Y. M. C. A., (32 yards,) third.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by A. Mackenzie, Shamrock Harriers, (160 yards;) time, 4:40 3-5; W. H. Christie, Fourth Regiment A. A., (85 yards,) second; D. J. Donovan, N. A. A., (50 yards,) third.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by S. S. Jones, N. Y. U., (2½ inches;) actual jump, 6 feet. W. L. Drummond, C. A. C., (6 inches,) second; actual jump, 5 feet 8 inches. J. Krakower, Alliance A. A., (8 inches,) third; actual jump, 5 feet 6 inches.

Throwing 56-Pound Weight for Height; scratch; (Irish style, over a bar.)—Won by Dennis O'Connell, N. Y. S. A. C.; height, 12 feet 6 inches. John McCarthy, Pastime A. C., second; Richard J. Sheridan, P. A. C., third.

Putting 16-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by Dr. Robert P. Froehlich, (10 feet;) actual distance, 35 feet 2½ inches. L. E. Feuerbach, W. S. Y. M. C. A., (7 feet,) second; actual distance, 36 feet 5¾ inches. Richard J. Sheridan, P. A. C., (6½ feet,) third; actual distance, 36 feet 9¾ inches.

The afternoon's programme closed with a football game between St. Alphonsus and the Crescent Wheelmen eleven. Neither side scored in the first half, and in the last half St. Alphonsus obtained 6 on a touchdown and a goal, while the Crescents were unable to score.

The attendance at the evening's games was very much larger than in the afternoon. In the opening game between the Pastime Athletic Club and the New West Side Athletic Club the former won by 16 to 0. In the second half Leo Smith, the New West Side centre, sustained a fractured nose. The second game was played by the Thistle Athletic Club and the Union Settlement Athletic Club according to the association rules. Neither side scored in the two fifteen-minute halves which were played.

By far the funniest and most exciting event of the evening was the exhibition of Gaelic football given by the William Barry Association of Jersey City and the C. J. Kickham Team of New York. The boisterous, rough-and-tumble plays, with the frequent friendly scrimmages on the side and the frequency with which the ball landed in the boxes, kept the large audience on their feet, cheering and laughing most of the time. No points were made till the second half, when the Kickhams made one and thereby won the game.

The closing game was a short one between the Knickerbocker Athletic Club and Rutgers College. In the first half Ludlow, the Knickrbocker right back, got through the line, under the protection of good interference, and made a touch-down. Beers kicked the goal. Steen, the Knickerbocker full back, bucked the line for a second touch-down; Beers failed to kick the goal. In the second half neither scored, although the Knickerbockers were fined five yards for off-side play three times. The final score was 11 to 0 in favor of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club.

IRISH ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

Members and Friends of the Society Celebrate Thanksgiving.

The members and friends of the Greater New York Irish Athletic Association celebrated Thanksgiving at Celtic Park, Laurel Hill, Long Island City, with a carnival of sports. It was anticipated that Lord Mayor Tallon of Dublin and John E. Redmond, M. P., would be present; but Mr. Redmond only appeared, early in the afternoon, the Lord Mayor sending word that he was not well.

The first attraction on the programme was a game of Rugby football between an eleven from the Pastime Athletic Club and an eleven of the Fifth Artillery, stationed at Fort Hamilton. The soldier boys were outplayed by the Pastime team, being defeated easily by a score of 15 to 0 in two fifteen-minute halves. Pastime made 2 touch-downs and a goal from touch-down and forced the soldiers to make two safety touch-downs.

Following the Rugby game came the old Irish game of hurling. This contest caused great enthusiasm among the spectators. There were fifteen players on each side, the two teams being the Young Irelands and the Meaghers, each armed with a heavy hurly, which was brandished with impunity, and a small rubber ball passed back and forth over the field very skillfully. The indiscriminate swinging to and fro of the heavy hurly was dodged wonderfully by the players, and the only accidents resulting from the game were bruised limbs. The Meaghers won by the score of 2 goals to the Young Ireland's 1 goal and 1 point.

The same teams then arrayed themselves for a short game of Gaelic football, which furnished constant amusement. In this game both sides managed to score 3 points, making a tie game.

After the games were concluded the President of the club, Dr. D. N. McAuliffe, invited the guests of the club to partake of a Thanksgiving dinner spread in an improvised restaurant under the grand stand. Among the guests at this dinner were Sheriff Dunn of New York, P. J. Conway, and Patrick Finn, and ex-Mayor Gleason of Long Island City.

AMERICANS MEET IN BERLIN.

The Thanksgiving Day Celebration Largely Attended.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—The celebration of Thanksgiving Day at the Kaiserhof this evening was one of the largest and most successful in the history of the American colony in Berlin. Nearly 300 persons were present, most of them being young men and women students.

John B. Jackson, Secretary of the United States Embassy, presided, and among those present were United States Consul General Mason, Senator Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm of Cleveland, Dr. and Mrs. Norton Downs of Philadelphia, Prof. Carhart of Ann Arbor, Dr. Hammond of Cornell, and Prof. Stevens of Yale.

Prof. Stevens made the only speech, dwelling upon the debt Americans owe to German science, as testified by the number of American students in Berlin. He raised a cheer by adding that, while recognizing her debt to Germany, America would not forget the ties binding her to England. "We are England's loyal daughter," he said, "despite the fact that she has not always treated us as a mother should a child, although later she made ample reparation."

In the course of the banquet, and upon the suggestion of Mr. Jackson, a dispatch was sent to President McKinley, assuring him of the "loyalty and sympathy of the exiles." A similar dispatch was sent to Ambassador White at Alass

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000.
31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus and profits, $2,500,000
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G.
222 B'way.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,500,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Holmes & Co.,
EMPIRE BUILDING,
71 Broadway, New York.
Members { N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Office:
Lakewood Hotel, Lakewood, N.J.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.
BANKERS,
41 WALL ST., N. Y.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Transact a general banking business. Receive deposits subject to draft. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as Fiscal Agent for and negotiate and issue loans of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Securities bought and sold on commission.
DEAL IN
High-Grade Investment Securities.
Lists of current offerings sent on application.
PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENTS,
GRAHAM, KERR & CO.

The Corn Exchange Bank,
William and Beaver Sts., New York.
WILLIAM A. NASH, President.
Capital and Surplus . . $3,000,000.00
Deposits 20,000,000.00
BRANCHES:
Broadway Branch, Broadway & Spring St. Hudson River Bank, 72d St & Columbus Ave. Astor Place Bank, Astor Place. Queens County Bank, Borough of Queens.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight. Railroad reorganized and trade combinations effected. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.
U. S. Bonds, all issues, bought and sold.
Branch Offices 1202 PIFTH AV., cor. 25th St. 487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg 56 WORTH ST. & 39 Thomas St. 87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex. 16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.
New York Telephone, 4914 Cortlandt. Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.

Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES,
37 William St., New York. 298 Montague St., Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

36 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Fisk & Robinson
BANKERS
Investment Securities
HARVEY EDWARD FISK,
GEORGE H. ROBINSON.
Member New York Stock Exchange.

Sutro Bros. & Co.,
BANKERS,
Members New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges.
56 Broadway, N. Y. 121 S. 5th St., Phila.

Investment Securities
PRIVATE WIRE CONNECTION TO
Phila., Baltimore, Washington, Atlantic City.

HAVEN & STOUT
Bankers and Brokers.
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall St.
Members of
N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange,
N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Offices:
309 Broadway, cor. Duane St., New York.
84 Broadway, cor. Berry St., Brooklyn.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

A. J. de KANTSTEIN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange,
30 West 23d St.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for cash and carried on margin.
SPECIAL LADIES' DEPARTMENT.
DAILY MARKET LETTER ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

FINANCIAL.

The Trust Co. of America,
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $3,000,000.
ASHBEL P. FITCH.....President.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, Vice-President. WILLIAM BARBOUR, Vice-President.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary. HENRY S. MANNING, Vice-President.
ALBERT L. ANNISTER, Treasurer. LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus . . $3,000,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hatt, 2d V.P.; Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zeiah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

Produce Exchange Trust Co.,
STANDARD OIL BLDG., 26 B'WAY, N. Y. CITY.
Capital $2,500,000
Surplus & Undivided Profits..$2,630,334
TURNER A. BEALL, President.
EDWIN GOULD, THOMAS A. McINTYRE, } Vice Presidents.
S. D. SCUDDER, S. L. CHAMBERLAINE, Sec'y and Treas.
WILLIAM M. LAWS, Asst. Sec'y and Treas.

WANTED—
New Orleans City R. R. Common Stock.
WILLIAM J. WOLLMAN,
20 BROAD STREET.
Telephone Cortlandt 927.

GENTLEMAN NOW INFLUENCING LARGE private wire business, desires to make a new connection with established Stock Exchange firm of unimpeachable character, with ample capital, or would meet desirable parties to form a new firm. Address J. H. C., Clarendon Hotel, City.

"OUTSIDE" SECURITIES
DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFER 18 Wall St.

GENTLEMAN RETURNING TO ENGLAND soon, and with good connections on other side, is open to negotiate the sales of American patents in Great Britain. Principal soon going to London. Address PATENTS, 135 Tribune Building, New York, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION
OF
General First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
TRUSTEE'S (FINAL) CALL NO. 25,
Maturing January 1, 1900.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Eight Hundred and Ninety-eight (898) of the General First Mortgage $5,000 REGISTERED BONDS of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, or a total par value of $4,490,000, were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund in accordance with the requirements of Articles 11 and 12 of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

$5,000 REGISTERED BONDS.

1034	1628	1883	3778	4541	5324	6875
1035	1629	1884	3779	4542	5325	6876
1036	1630	2024	3798	4543	5368	6877
1037	1631	2100	3804	4544	5369	6878
1142	1632	2136	3805	4545	5371	6906
1219	1633	2137	3806	4546	5372	6907
1220	1634	2138	3808	4547	5373	6908
1222	1718	2139	3826	4548	5374	6915
1252	1734	2140	3827	4549	5375	6933
1258	1744	2141	3828	4551	5376	6934
1301	1745	2148	3829	4552	5377	6936
1344	1746	2240	3850	4553	5378	6937
1345	1747	2241	3851	4554	5379	6938
1346	1748	2242	3852	4555	5380	6939
1347	1749	2243	3857	4556	5382	6948
1355	1750	2244	3858	4557	5383	6951
1409	1751	2303	3876	4558	5384	6981
1485	1752	2322	3882	4559	5385	6982
1486	1753	2324	3965	4560	5386	6991
1487	1754	2495	4067	4561	5387	6992
1488	1755	2535	4067	4562	5388	6998
1489	1756	2536	4085	4563	5390	6999
1490	1757	2859	4090	4564	5391	7163
1491	1758	2860	4091	4565	5406	7164
1492	1759	2872	4107	4566	5407	7165
1493	1760	2873	4132	4567	5416	7166
1494	1761	2874	4113	4568	5417	8609
1495	1762	2875	4114	4569	5448	8618
1496	1763	2876	4115	4570	5449	8619
1497	1764	2877	4116	4571	5450	8724
1498	1765	2878	4117	4572	5464	8725
1499	1766	2879	4118	4573	5468	8726
1500	1767	2880	4119	4574	5505	8965
1501	1768	2881	4120	4615	5513	9815
1502	1769	2882	4121	4617	5518	9923
1503	1770	2883	4122	4631	5519	9924
1504	1771	2884	4123	4632	5584	9925
1505	1772	2885	4124	4633	5538	12327
1506	1773	2886	4125	4634	5539	12329
1507	1774	2887	4126	4647	5540	12334
1508	1775	2888	4127	4719	5541	12335
1509	1776	2889	4128	4720	5542	12365
1510	1777	2890	4129	4728	5583	12394
1511	1778	2891	4130	4805	5614	12407
1512	1779	2892	4131	4806	5615	12408
1513	1780	2893	4132	4807	5638	12409
1514	1781	2895	4133	4808	5651	12410
1515	1782	2896	4134	4809	5670	12411
1516	1783	2897	4135	4810	5671	12412
1517	1784	2898	4136	4811	5687	12413
1518	1785	2899	4157	4812	5688	12414
1519	1786	2900	4138	4813	5689	12415
1520	1787	2901	4139	4814	5747	12416
1521	1788	2902	4140	4815	5749	12417
1522	1789	2903	4141	4816	5761	12418
1523	1790	2904	4142	4817	5762	12419
1524	1791	2905	4143	4818	5907	12423
1525	1792	2906	4144	4819	6204	12424
1526	1793	2907	4145	4820	6213	18063
1527	1794	2908	4146	4821	6218	18064
1528	1795	2909	4147	4822	6280	18080
1530	1796	2910	4148	4823	6281	18081
1531	1797	2911	4149	4824	6282	18082
1532	1798	2912	4150	4825	6292	18083
1535	1799	2913	4151	4905	6315	18096
1563	1800	2914	4152	4927	6316	18099
1564	1801	2915	4153	4928	6408	18174
1565	1802	2916	4154	4935	6441	18208
1566	1803	2917	4155	4938	6463	20462
1567	1819	2918	4156	4939	6466	20464
1568	1820	2919	4157	4940	6470	20495
1569	1825	2920	4158	4941	6472	20496
1570	1826	2921	4159	4955	6474	20502
1571	1827	2922	4160	4964	6479	20503
1572	1828	2923	4161	4965	6574	20509
1573	1829	2924	4162	4990	6575	20510
1574	1830	2925	4163	4991	6576	20517
1575	1831	2926	4164	4992	6577	20518
1576	1832	2927	4165	4993	6620	20519
1577	1833	2928	4166	4994	6621	20520
1578	1834	2929	4218	4995	6626	20521
1579	1835	2930	4219	4996	6627	20532
1580	1836	2931	4240	4997	6628	20534
1581	1837	2953	4260	4998	6629	20535
1582	1838	3000	4261	4999	6668	20336
1583	1839	3001	4322	5010	6669	20537
1584	1840	3002	4436	5029	6678	20538
1585	1841	3002	4442	5030	6707	20539
1586	1842	3004	4443	5031	6708	20540
1587	1843	3005	4446	5032	6710	20541
1588	1844	3006	4447	5033	6711	20683
1589	1845	3038	4448	5034	6712	20684
1590	1846	3049	4449	5035	6713	20859
1591	1847	3059	4450	5036	6723	20870
1592	1848	3060	4451	5037	6724	20871
1593	1849	3098	4452	5048	6725	20872
1594	1850	3099	4453	5049	6759	20873
1595	1851	3100	4454	5050	6774	20874
1596	1852	3106	4455	5051	6775	20881
1597	1853	3107	4456	5074	6781	20882
1598	1854	3108	4457	5078	6782	20883
1599	1855	3109	4458	5114	6783	20884
1600	1856	3110	4459	5127	6784	20900
1601	1857	3111	4460	5150	6799	20901
1602	1858	3112	4461	5151	6800	20902
1603	1859	3113	4462	5152	6802	20903
1604	1860	3114	4463	5183	6803	20904
1605	1861	3115	4464	5184	6804	20905
1606	1862	3116	4465	5190	6805	20906
1607	1863	3117	4487	5242	6806	20907
1609	1864	3306	4521	5250	6809	20908
1610	1865	3392	4522	5251	6810	20909
1611	1866	3397	4525	5252	6816	20914
1612	1867	3398	4526	5253	6817	20915
1613	1868	3509	4527	5297	6825	20917
1614	1869	3575	4528	5298	6826	20918
1615	1870	3579	4529	5299	6827	20919
1616	1871	3590	4530	5300	6834	20936
1617	1872	3593	4531	5301	6835	20937
1618	1873	3595	4532	5302	6836	20939
1619	1874	3616	4533	5303	6840	20941
1620	1875	3617	4534	5304	6841	20942
1621	1876	3680	4535	5305	6842	20943
1622	1877	3681	4536	5306	6843	20944
1623	1878	3685	4537	5312	6844	20945
1624	1879	3735	4538	5313	6845	20946
1625	1880	3776	4539	5320	6871	20947
1626	1881	3777	4540	5321	6872	20948
1627	1882					

All the outstanding bonds (both coupon and registered) issued under said mortgage have now been called for redemption.

The bonds above designated will be paid at 110 and accrued interest on presentation at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK. No. 54 Wall Street, New York, and should be assigned to "CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE, FOR REDEMPTION."

The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after January 1, 1900.

Any holder of any of the bonds above designated, upon presentation and surrender thereof, may receive payment at any time prior to January 1, 1900, at the rate of 110 and interest accrued to date of presentation.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.
New York, November 13, 1899.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the 898 Registered Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.
FRED C. RANDALL,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York County.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

POWERFUL SYNDICATE IN LONDON, NOW represented in New York, is open to deal with American gold or other mining propositions in Great Britain. Principal soon going to London. Address "FINANCE," 135 Tribune Building, New York, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

COTTON

Press of entire country advise that many stop orders were caught. Wednesday New York market broke 16 points, New Orleans 20 points, and Liverpool still lower. Largest houses all over country have called for more margins. Stop orders without number will be reached to-day. News of more far-reaching importance soon to be made public will more than verify my prediction of 100 point break.

TRUTHSEEKER,
Box 358 Times, Up Town.

FINAL NOTICE
To the Holders of Preferred Stock
OF THE
Pittsburgh & Western Railway Co.

Over eighty-seven per cent. of the preferred stock of this company has been deposited with the committee under the terms of the Protective Agreement.

The holders of undeposited shares are hereby notified that in order to avail themselves of the benefits of such agreement their stock must be duly assigned to the committee and deposited under such agreement with the KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, New York, on or before DECEMBER 1ST, 1899.

The committee reserve the right to reject the tender of any stock made after such date, or to require the payment of such penalty as they may fix.

October 21st, 1899.
A. FOSTER HIGGINS,
J. HARSEN RHOADES,
C. W. BAKER,
Committee.
HENRY CRAWFORD, WM. B. RANDALL, Counsel. Secretary. 66 Broadway.

SYNDICATE CONTROLLING SOME THIRTY first-class advertising media in Great Britain is ready to take up British agency of food proprietary articles, medicines, &c. Address "PRESS," 135 Tribune Building, New York, N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street,
New York.

COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS DUE IN DECEMBER ARE PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 1, 1899, AS FOLLOWS:

Albion Gas Light Co.
Alliance Water Co.
Boise City & Nampa Irrigation, Land & Lumber Co.
Chattanooga Water Works Co., Cons'd Mtge.
Columbia Gas Light Co.
Commonwealth Water Co. of New Jersey.
Connellsville Water Co.
Celadon Terra Cotta Co., Limited.
Elwood Water Co., Ind.
Fairmount Coal & Coke Co.
Huntington Water Co.
Johnstown City Water Bonds.
Kearney City Water Co.
Merrill City Water Works Co.
Midland Terminal Co.
Mobile & Ohio R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 6 per cent.
Muncie Water Co.
Napanee Water Works Co.
New Philadelphia Water Co.
New Castle Water Co., City of
People's Street R'y Co., Scranton, 5 per cent. Gen'l Mtge.
Sharon Railway Co.
Sheldon Axle Co.
Scranton, City of
Wichita Water Co. Cons'd Mtge.
DECEMBER 16, 1899.
St. Joseph Water Company.

OFFICE OF THE
Northern Pacific Railway Company
MILLS BUILDING.
New York, October 11, 1899.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day there was declared from the net earnings a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending December 1, 1899, the same to be paid December 5, 1899, to the holders of record of the Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on November 10, 1899.

For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this company will be closed at 3 P. M. on November 10, 1899, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on November 24, 1899.
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.
23 Wall Street,
New York, October 11, 1899.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY will close in New York and Berlin at 3 P. M. on November 10, 1899, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on November 24, 1899.

On December 5, 1899, the Voting Trustees will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of One Per Cent. when received by them among the parties entitled thereto as same appear of record on their books when closed as above.
J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin.
Agents for Voting Trustees.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS ARE DUE AND PAYABLE AT THE OFFICE OF

Farson, Leach & Company,
35 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
DECEMBER 1, 1899.

Albuquerque, New Mexico, School.
Alexandria, Indiana, School.
Bluffton, Indiana, Original Waterworks.
Cleburne, Texas, School.
Connersville, Indiana, Electric Light.
Kirkwood, Illinois, Water.
Montpelier, Indiana, Funding.
Multnomah County, Oregon, School District No. 31.
Northfield, Vermont, Electric Light & Power.
South Bend, Indiana, Improvement.
Spring Valley, Illinois, School.
Wallington, New York, Street Improvement.
DECEMBER 15, 1899.
South Bend, Indiana, Improvement.
Tipton, Indiana, School.
DECEMBER 21, 1899.
West Indianapolis, Indiana, Funding.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
Coupons payable at our office,
66 Broadway, December 1, 1899:
Beech Creek R. R. Equipment Trust,
Berkeley Oval 6s,
Berkeley Oval Swimming Bath & Gymnasium 1st 5s,
Goodwin Car Co.,
Judge Co. Purchase Money 4s,
National Pyrogranit Co. 6s,
Washington Central Railway Co. 1st 4s.

Milwaukee & Lake Winnebago Railroad Company.

To holders of Bonds of this Company, on its Manitowoc Division, secured by Mortgage, dated July 1st, 1895, and Supplemental Mortgage, dated December 5th, 1895:

Please take notice that this Company intends to redeem on the next interest date, to wit, April 1st, 1900, all Bonds issued under its First Mortgage, dated July 1st, 1895, and Supplemental Mortgage, dated December 5th, 1895, to John A. Stewart, Edwin H. Abbot, and Rowland G. Hazard, as Trustees, by payment to the holder thereof, in gold coined money of the United States of the present standard of weight and fineness, of one hundred and ten (110) per centum of the face value thereof, together with all interest then accrued and unpaid. The Bonds may be presented for payment and redemption to Messrs. Maitland, Coppell & Co., No. 24 Exchange Place, New York City, on April 1st, 1900. This notice is given in accordance with the terms and conditions of the said Mortgages; and the principal of the said Bonds becomes due on said April 1st, 1900, and all coupons maturing thereafter become void.

Milwaukee & Lake Winnebago Railroad Company
By JOHN CROSBY BROWN, President.
New York, October 1st, 1899.

Referring to the foregoing notice, we are now prepared to buy the above Bonds on behalf of the Wisconsin Central Railway Company at one hundred and ten per cent. (110%) and accrued interest to date of presentation.
MAITLAND, COPPELL & CO.,
24 Exchange Place.
New York, October 1st, 1899.

DIVIDENDS.

Winslow, Lanier & Co., 17 Nassau St., N.Y. City.
THE INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS ON THE FOLLOWING BONDS AND STOCKS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 1ST, 1899:
American Cotton Oil Co. Dividend 4 p. c. Common Stock, Dividend 3 p. c. Preferred Stock.
Blackford County, Ind., Court House 5s.
Cincinnati, Richmond and Fort Wayne Ry. Co. First Mortgage 7s.
Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R. Co. Dividend 1¾ p. c.
Decatur County, Ind., Annual 5s.
Dunkirk, Ind., Street Improvement 6s.
Evansville, Ind., School Refunding 5s.
Grant County, Ind., Gravel Road 6s.
Marion County, Ind., County 5s.
Pueblo, Col., Mortgage 6s.
Pendleton, Ind., School 6s.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Ry. Co. First Mortgage 7s, Series F; Second Mortgage 7s, Series M.
West La Fayette, Ind., Water Works Co. 6s. December 4th.
Greenfield, Ind., Improvement Bonds. December 7th.
Greenfield, Ind., City 6s, Series No. 2. December 11th.
Hancock County, Ind., Funding 5s.
Marion County, Ind., Refunding 4s. December 19th.
Greenfield, Ind., Improvement Bonds. December 30th.
Indianapolis, Ind., Refunding 4s, Series C.

United States Mortgage and Trust Company
59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

Coupons due December 1, 1899, on the following bonds will be payable at the office of this Company on and after that date:
U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co., Series E.. 4s
Washington Traction and Electric Company, 1st.....4½s
Gas, 1st.....4½s
New York and Hoboken Ferry Co., Gen'l. 5s
Long Island Railroad Co., General..... 4s
Long Island Railroad Co., Debenture.... 5s
Long Island Railroad Co., Stewart Line. 4s
Brooklyn and Montauk, 2d..... 5s
Ohio State University.....4½s
Garfield Water Company, 1st..... 6s
Spring Lake, N. J..... 5s
Township of Franklin, N. J., Improvem't 4s
Monroe, La., Improvement..... 5s
Norfolk, Conn., Sewer..... 5s
Territory of Arizona, Capitol Building.. 5s
Everett, Washington, Funding..... 6s
Sullivan, Ind., Water..... 5s
Nyack, New York, Water..... 4s
Potomac Electric Power Co..... 5s
American Market Co., 1st..... 6s
Snohomish County, Washington, S. D., No. 1, Funding..... 6s
Ballard, Washington, Funding..... 6s
Clarke County, Washington, Funding.... 6s
Pierce County, Washington, S. D., No. 32.
Pierce County, Washington, Funding 6s, Series 4 and 5.
Skamania County, Washington, Funding 6s
City Gas Company of Norfolk, Va..... 6s
Prescott, Arizona..... 5s
City of Minneapolis, Minn.:
Perm. Imp..... 4s
Library 4½s
DUE DECEMBER 15TH, 1899.
Perm. Imp. Revolv. Fund..... 4s
Library 4s
DUE DECEMBER 20TH, 1899.
Perm. Imp..... 4s

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS ARE DUE AND PAYABLE AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF

N. W. HARRIS & COMPANY,
DECEMBER 1ST, 1899.

Boone, Ia., Water Works.
Clarke Co., Wash., Funding; Refunding.
Clinton, Ia., Independent School District School Funding.
Creston, Ia., Refunding.
Decatur, Ill., Board of Education School Building.
Dubuque, Ia., Water Co., 1st Mortgage Gold.
Galveston, Tex.
Guthrie Centre, Ia., Water Works.
Jefferson, Ia., Water Works.
Jessamine Co., Ky., Turnpike.
Lexington, Ky., Refunding.
Norfolk, Va., Atlantic City Ward Improvement.
North Yakima, Wash., Funding.
North Yakima, Wash., School District No. 7.
Ogden, Utah, School.
Onawa, Ia., Electric Light.
Pa k Rapids, Minn., Water Works.
Remington, Ind., Water Works.
Rockford, Ill., Edison Co., First Mortgage Gold.
Vilmette, Ill., Fire Engine Street Lighting School Refunding.
DECEMBER 2D, 1899.
Groton, So. Dak., Water Works.
DECEMBER 6TH, 1899.
White Co., Ind., Court House.
DECEMBER 15TH, 1899.
Ft. Dodge, Ia., Independent District Refunding.
DECEMBER 15TH, 1899.
King Co., Wash., School District No. 99 (So. Seattle).
DECEMBER 17TH, 1899.
Pierce Co., Wash., School District No. 3.
DECEMBER 22D, 1899.
What Cheer, Ia., Independent School District Refunding.
DECEMBER 31ST, 1899.
Nappanee, Ind., Water Works.

New York Security and Trust Company,
NO. 46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
COUPONS PAYABLE DEC. 1ST, 1899.
Atlanta Gas Light Co.,
City of Dallas, Texas,
Columbia Southern R'y Co. 1st Mtge. 5's,
Flushing & College Point Elec. Ry. Co.,
Newton R'way Co.,
Oregon R. R. Nav. Co. 4% Bonds,
Venice & Carondelet R'way Co.

The United States Leather Company,
26-28 Perry St., New York, November 28th, 1899.
A Dividend of $1.50 Per Share on its preferred stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable January 2d, 1900.
The transfer books of preferred stock will close December 15th at 3 P. M. and reopen January 3d, 1900.
JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Ry. Co.,
Grand Central Station, N. Y.,
November 23d, 1899.
The coupons maturing December 1st, 1899, upon the bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date at the Lincoln National Bank, New York.
C. F. COX, Treasurer.

THE MEXICAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York Office,
27 William St., Nov. 10, 1899.
The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly Dividend (No. 32) of One Per Cent., payable Dec. 2, 1899, to stockholders of record, at noon on Nov. 18.
C. J. NOURSE, Jr., Secretary.

The Bank of New Amsterdam,
BROADWAY AND 39TH STREET,
New York, Nov. 28th, 1899.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of 5% was declared payable on January 2d, 1900, to the stockholders of record on December 20th, 1899.
G. J. BAUMANN, Cashier.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co.
Coupons maturing December 1st, 1899, from bonds of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York.
F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Washington Traction & Electric Co.
The coupons of the First Mortgage 4½% Gold bonds of the Washington Traction & Electric Company, due December 1, 1899, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, 59 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE COUPONS OF THE SECOND AVENUE TRACTION COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, due December 1st, 1899, will be paid at the banking houses of Brown Brothers & Co., New York, and Alexander Brown & Sons, Baltimore.
ROSS W. DRUM, Asst. Treas.

Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western R. R.
Coupons due December 1, 1899, will be paid at the office of the Company, 44 Wall Street, New York City.
MARK T. COX, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice of Meeting of the Stockholders of the Exchange Place Real Estate Company.
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of The Exchange Place Real Estate Company has been called and will be held at the office of the company, No. 44 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, State of New York, on the 6th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the said corporation be forthwith dissolved.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
S. L. PARRISH, Secretary.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK
of the City of New York,
393 and 395 Canal St.
New York, November 27th, 1899.
ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking house, Nos. 393 and 395 Canal St., on Tuesday, December 12th, 1899, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Ulster & Delaware Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the general office of the company, at Rondout, N. Y., on Tuesday, Dec. 5th, 1899, at 1:00 o'clock P. M.
H. C. SOOP, Secretary.
Dated Nov. 18th, 1899.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—Ctf. No. A20306 for 50 shares Union Pacific Rd. Co. Pfd. stock in the name of Mary Bowditch Forbes. A new certificate will be issued in lieu of such lost or stolen certificate unless on or before the 1st day of Jan., 1900, cause be shown why such new certificate should not issue. Miss MARY BOWDITCH FORBES, care J. Murray Forbes, Sears Building, Boston.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FIRM of SPIRO & KLEIN, composed of CHARLES SPIRO, SOL KLEIN, and JULIUS KOHN, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Security market values as current quotations present them enable Wall Street to view with a sense of satisfaction the record at Thanksgiving, 1899, compared with what were the figures current at Thanksgiving a year ago. Apart from the fact that even conservative calculators are anticipating increased market activity and increased values, the table herewith appended presents what is almost uniformly inspiriting—quotations at Thanksgiving this year put beside quotations of Thanksgiving last year, with high figures which have meantime intervened:

	Thanksgiving, 1898.	Highest, 1899.	Thanksgiving, 1899.
American Cotton Oil.....	32	46	37½
American Cotton Oil pf...	86¼	97⅞	96
American Express.....	145	160	146
Amer. Sugar Refining Co..	122⅜	182	156¼
American Tobacco.....	137¾	220¼	*118¼
Ann Arbor pf.....	40	48½	46
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé.	16⅞	24⅞	23⅜
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé pf.	46⅞	68⅛	66⅜
Baltimore & Ohio.....	41⅝	61½	58⅝
Baltimore & Ohio pf.....	74¼	85½	84⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Transit...	68⅞	137	87¾
Brooklyn Union Gas.....	127¾	160	138¼
Canada Southern.....	54¾	70	58¾
Canadian Pacific.....	85	99½	95
Chesapeake & Ohio.....	23¼	31¼	30¾
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy...	119	149¼	133⅝
Chi. & Eastern Illinois....	61	100¼	96½
Chicago Great Western....	15¼	20⅝	14⅞
Chi. Great Western pf., A.	48¼	85¼	83½
Chi. Great Western pf., B.	20⅝	44⅝	41
Chi. Great Western deb...	74⅜	103½	93
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul..	113¼	136⅜	124¾
Chi. & Northwestern.....	141⅜	173	168
Chi.,

LAKEWOOD GOLF TOURNEY

W. J. Travis Captures Medal for Best Performance of the Day.

HAD NOTABLE ANTAGONISTS

Present and ex-Champion of the United States Among Them — To-day's Play.

Lakewood extended its most welcome hand to its invading army of golfers yesterday, and notwithstanding the frowning battlements of Jasper Lynch's new castle-like house, which is one of the new things of Lakewood this season, the men who find enjoyment and pleasure on the links were royally received. From early morning until late at night the scene around the comfortable Lakewood Golf Club House was one of animation and enthusiasm. Nearly every one in the village drove, wheeled, or walked out to the club to see the sport and have some of the "cracks" pointed out to them. The latter were there in full force and no tournament given by this popular club was ever opened under better auspices. Memories of last year's Thanksgiving blizzard, when the golfers finished in nearly twelve inches of snow, were recounted by many a well-seasoned player. Jasper Lynch, the Secretary of the club, was congratulated upon the better terms made this year with the powers that rule the elements.

"It's all right now, isn't it?" he replied. "Well, I presume the reason is because now we play on Sundays, while last year we kept away from the links on that day."

Whatever the cause, the weather was all that could be wished. The air was delightfully mild and there was scarcely any wind to bother the golfers. The qualifying round, at eighteen holes for two sets of sixteen, was the only match of the day, but with nearly eighty players sent off from the first tee, there was no room for any other round. Walter J. Travis, whose golfing fame is too well known to need introduction, and who has kept the championship of his Oakland Club ever since it was started, led the field, and his low score of 82 strokes gave him the gold medal for the best performance of the day. It was a well-earned honor, for in his wake were a long line of able men, including two champions of the United States, H. M. Harriman, the present holder, and Findlay S. Douglas, who held the cup last year. These two men played together and a large gallery followed them from start to finish. Harriman proved a disappointment for his card reached the distance of 107, and with the class of golfers in the tournament that was only good enough for the consolation set. Douglas did 86, playing his usually steady game, but he took third place in the list, for Charles S. Ransom, the champion of the Albany Country Club, came in with a beautiful 85.

There were eleven scores under 10, the young element being represented by Amos T. Dwight of Yale, who gained fame last Spring by defeating Douglas on the Crescent Athletic links. R. C. Watson, Jr., of Westbrook, and who has also defeated the former champion, and I. T. Borden, Jr., a former Harvard golfer. Ninety-one strokes was the last to qualify for the sixteen and the chief trophy. Among the last to get in were James A. Tyng of Morris County and C. M. Hamilton, the new champion of Baltusrol.

Harriman had some good company in the consolation class. At the top of the bunch was young G. Owen Winston, the New York interscholastic champion; Clarence Moore, scratch man at the Cherry Chase Club, Washington, D. C.; J. G. Thorp, one of Boston's experts; Marion J. Wright and H. M. Forrest of Philadelphia, and Grenville Kane of Tuxedo. Richard Peters of Newport made his first appearance this year in a local tournament, and F. R. Bohlen, fresh from his championship victory of Philadelphia, was there, but his second nine holes were a lamentable disappointment and he fell outside the ranks. Among the seventy-one cards turned in were golfers from Milwaukee, Chicago, Boston, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Va., Buffalo, and Pittsburg.

The sixteen to qualify for the chief trophy were:

	Out.	In.	Total.
Walter J. Travis, Oakland—			
Out	3 5 5 4 4 5 5 4 5	40	
In	5 6 5 4 6 4 3 5 4	42—82	
C. M. Ransom, Albany—			
Out	4 5 6 5 4 4 5 3 4	41	
In	5 5 6 5 7 4 4 4 4	44—85	
Findlay S. Douglas, Fairfield—			
Out	5 6 5 4 6 5 5 4 5	45	
In	4 5 6 4 5 5 3 4 3	41—86	
F. W. Menzies, St. Andrew's—			
Out	4 4 6 4 5 5 5 3 7	43	
In	5 6 6 4 7 3 4 4 4	43—86	
John Morehead, Jr., Pittsburg—			
Out	5 5 6 4 5 5 5 4 5	45	
In	5 6 5 4 6 4 3 5 4	42—87	
F. P. Kimbell, Lakewood—			
Out	5 4 5 4 6 5 5 3 4	41	
In	5 6 6 4 7 4 4 4 4	44—85	
R. C. Watson, Jr., Westbrook—			
Out	4 6 6 4 5 5 7 3 4	44	
In	5 6 6 4 4 4 7 4 4	44—88	
A. E. Hedstrom, Buffalo—			
Out	4 6 5 4 4 5 5 4 5	42	
In	6 6 5 6 4 3 4 5 6	45—87	
A. T. Dwight, Yale—			
Out	6 4 5 5 7 6 5 3 5	46	
In	5 6 5 4 5 5 4 5 4	43—89	
J. T. Burden, Jr., Newport—			
Out	5 5 6 5 4 5 5 3 5	43	
In	5 6 5 6 4 4 5 4 4	43—86	
Andue M. Robbins, St. Andrew's—			
Out	4 6 5 6 4 6 5 4 5	45	
In	5 5 6 5 7 4 3 4 5	44—89	
James A. Tyng, Morris County—			
Out	4 6 5 4 6 5 6 3 5	44	
In	5 7 6 5 6 4 4 5 4	46—90	
L. T. Pratt, Nassau Country Club—			
Out	5 4 4 5 5 6 6 3 7	45	
In	5 5 5 6 6 4 4 5 5	46—91	
J. Gordon Douglas, Oakland—			
Out	5 4 5 7 5 5 6 4 5	46	
In	5 5 6 7 6 4 3 5 4	45—91	
C. M. Hamilton, Baltusrol—			
Out	5 6 5 4 4 6 6 4 5	45	
In	5 5 6 5 5 5 6 3 5	46—91	
Percy A. Proal, Ardsley—			
Out	5 5 5 6 5 5 6 3 6	46	
In	5 6 7 5 7 4 3 4 4	45—91	

The second sixteen who will play for the Consolation Cup are:

	Out.	In.	Total.
Owen Winston, Westchester	46	46	92
Sidney Maddock, Crescent	47	45	92
Howard A. Colly, Essex County	45	48	93
Clarence Moore, Chevy Chase	46	47	93
H. M. Harriman, Meadow Brook	46	48	94
J. G. Thorp, Oakley	50	44	94
L. T. Boyd, Milwaukee	45	49	94
Marion J. Wright, Philadelphia	45	49	94
Lyman Rhoades, Jr., Columbia	45	49	94
C. B. Fisher, Tuxedo	49	46	95
Grenville Kane, Tuxedo	45	50	95
W. H. Davis, Buffalo	47	48	95
Jasper Lynch, Lakewood	48	47	95
Walter R. Kirk, Onwentsia	49	46	95
Harry Suydam, Lakewood	47	49	96
H. M. Forrest, Philadelphia	51	46	97
A. D. Compton, Westchester	48	49	97
James Converse, Ocean County	50	47	97
Robert Pfifer, Lenox	46	51	97

The last four men tie for the sixteenth place and three will drop out after the play-off this morning. The others were:

	Out.	In.	Total.
A. W. Black, Lakewood	51	47	98
R. B. Kerr, Lakewood	49	49	98
C. B. Kirk, Onwentsia	51	47	98
L. S. Kerr, Fairfield	52	46	98
Richard Peters, Newport	49	49	98
W. B. Lawd, Lakewood	51	49	99
A. T. Southerland, Lakewood	52	48	100
F. H. Bohlen, Philadelphia	46	55	101
A. P. Clapp, Marine and Field	53	48	101
George Cabot, Brookline C. C.	53	49	102
Elmer Price, Tuxedo	55	47	102
D. B. Ferris, Lakewood	53	49	102
J. W. Biddle, Philadelphia	49	54	103
R. L. Redfield Westchester	56	47	103
S. Frotheringham, Rockaway	55	48	103
Daniel Houghton, Milwaukee	52	51	103
Daniel Bacon, Ardsley	56	47	103
Andrew Graves, Garden City	50	53	103
A. Biddle, Philadelphia	51	55	106
J. R. Maxwell, Nassau	51	55	106
G. W. Stacky, Lakewood	53	56	109
F. C. Jennings, Garden City	54	55	109
Ernest Lockwood, Lakewood	53	57	110
R. H. Syms, Ardsley	56	55	111
L. C. Deming, Baltusrol	57	55	112
H. S. Mims, Essex County	58	55	113
F. Sherry, Hot Springs	59	57	116
Dr. Parker Syms, Ardsley	58	59	117
Wilford Buckley, Lakewood	61	61	122
T. M. P. Mills, Fairfield	61	61	122
R. H. Gallatin, Ardsley	60	63	123
Sheldon Hopkins, Lakewood	55	68	123
John J. Morse, Lakewood	61	63	124
R. H. Hooper, Brookline C. C.	65	62	127

Two match-play rounds in each event will be played to-day.

On the Wee Burn Links.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Nov. 30.—On the links of the Wee Burn Golf Club to-day competitions were played for special prizes. There was a large field of entries. There were three classes, prizes being awarded in each. The results were:

Class A—C. H. Seely, 92, 5—87; Fred Hecker, 101, 8—93; Belden B. Brown, 103, 10—93; A. S. Pitt, 105, 10—95; A. L. White, 110, 12—98; George Hecker, 105, 0—105; George Jenkins, 115, 8—107.

Class B—Harvey L. Williams, 100, 18—82; H. P. Devens, 104, 15—89; H. H. Wilson, 110, 20—90; Schuyler Merritt, 115, 20—95; E. L. Scofield, 116, 20—96; F. T. Towne, 121, 22—99; M. R. Pitt, 120, 18—102; J. L. Williams, Jr., 131, 20—111.

Class C—D. T. Woodbury, 122, 36—86; H. H. Seely, 114, 27—87; W. N. Capen, 126, 36—90; F. D. Street, 123, 30—93; A. H. Smith, 151, 36—95; A. L. Brown, 134, 36—98; J. H. Hurlbutt, 129, 30—99; George A. Weber, 137, 36—101; P. D. Dasham, 135, 30—105; Mr. Charles, 147, 36—111.

STATEN ISLAND GOLF TEAMS.

Eight Compete in a Novel Contest on the Harbor Hill Links.

An interesting competition, designed to bring out all the varying elements of golf, was begun yesterday by the members of the Harbor Hill Golf Club at Staten Island. It was a club team match play contest, and eight teams started. Each was composed of six members, one of whom was a woman, thus affording a chance to all to win golf glory and prizes. The teams were paired off two by two, and the victory fell to teams 1, 4, 6, and 7. These will meet in that order in the semi-final round to-morrow. All the games were well contested, as the summary of the results shows:

Team 1.	Holes.	Team 2.	Holes.
J. E. C. Leavitt	2	C. W. Sparks	0
W. S. O'Connor	3	J. Max Carrere	0
S. G. Jansen	0	Robert McKee	0
H. Van Vechten	0	George Dix	3
L. Jessup	0	C. H. Hewitt	2
Miss Worth	3	Miss H. S. Whittemore	0
Total	8	Total	7
Team 4.		**Team 3.**	
Paul B. Cooke	3	C. G. Wemple	0
H. Hasbrock	3	W. B. Peblah	0
C. H. White	1	R. T. P. Fiske, Jr.	0
A. L. Morgan	0	T. G. L. Leaman	1
H. V. Messiter	2	Edward Flack, Jr.	0
Mrs. Ogden Fowler	0	Miss Wemple	3
Total	10	Total	4
Team 6.		**Team 5.**	
Vincent Hockmeyer	0	A. B. Lawson	1
C. C. Goldsborough	3	F. W. Corse	0
A. E. Whitman	2	C. C. Baldwin	0
A. W. Rechan	1	S. L. Palmer	0
William Lambert	0	C. C. Evans	1
Miss Bennett	3	Miss M. Johnson	0
Total	11	Total	2
Team 7.		**Team 8.**	
P. R. King	0	Otto Hockmeyer	1
J. T. Emmons	1	E. J. Darvell	0
J. C. Contral	0	C. R. Coffin	1
W. B. Gunton	3	J. R. Kingsley	0
S. B. Royal	0	C. C. Carrere	0
Miss S. Coffin	1	Mrs. W. S. O'Connor	0
Total	5	Total	2

Three Golf Games at Ardsley.

Women, as well as men, played in the Thanksgiving Day contests yesterday on the Ardsley links, near Dobbs Ferry. The women took part with the men in a mixed foursome match for two silver prizes, and the winners were Miss Hyde and B. H. Allen, in a net score of 97 strokes. Handicaps for Class A and Class B members were also played. M. M. Shaffer won the former and W. B. Anderton took the latter. The scores in these events were:

	Gross.	Hd'cp.	Net.
Miss Hyde and B. H. Allen	107	10	97
Miss May Barron and F. F. Chrystie	106	5	101
Mrs. A. D. Cochrane and C. W. Clarke	108	3	105
Miss Eunice Merry and M. S. Paton	105	0	105
Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Eidridge	110	4	106
Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Van Beuren	112	3	109
Miss L. Hewitt and W. Chrystie	124	10	114
Miss Lounsbury and J. M. McCullough	132	11	121

CLASS A. HANDICAP.

M. M. Shaffer, Jr.	91	8	83
H. S. Brooks	94	6	88
A. E. Barron	98	10	88
Dr. R. C. Myles	90	6	84

CLASS B.

W. B. Anderson	100	24	76
W. C. Clarke	97	20	77

BAYSIDE'S GOLF HANDICAP.

BAYSIDE, L. I., Nov. 30.—The members of the Oakland Golf Club held a holiday handicap on the links to-day. The handsome silver trophy offered by the Handicap Committee was won by W. G. Barnwell, whose gross score was an even 100. This score was excelled by that of Dr. W. S. Brown, who made the rounds in 54 and 44, respectively, and returned the best net card. Twenty-four started and fifteen returned cards. Summary:

	Gross.	Hdc'p.	Net.
W. G. Barnwell	100	18	82
Dr. W. S. Brown	98	12	86
L. A. Frankie	112	27	85
G. Coggill	117	25	92
T. Lawrence	112	18	94
H. M. Popham	112	18	94
H. E. Elliot	114	18	96
A. Mosle	121	25	96
D. Stevens	123	25	98
H. L. Bogert	124	25	99
H. R. Peck	122	18	104
C. Colgate	116	12	104
R. M. Littlejohn	119	12	107

McKeever Wins at Dyker Meadow.

A special handicap for a Thanksgiving Day Cup was played yesterday by the members of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club near Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn. H. G. McKeever won the prize in a net score of 86 strokes, but Daniel Chauncey made the lowest gross score, 95 strokes. The chief scores were:

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net
H. G. McKeever	96	10	86
Lloyd Saltus	103	14	89
Daniel Chauncey	95	5	90
Burnham Clark	98	8	90
J. E. Smiley	113	22	91
L. Daniels	108	16	92
G. H. Barnes	104	10	94
W. A. Taylor	109	15	94
William Beard	115	20	95

A putting and approaching contest was won by A. E. Whitney in a score of 9 for three trials. J. C. Powers and I. Daniels tied for second place at 10 strokes each.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Friday, Dec. 1.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 11 A. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—Lieber Pub. Co. vs. Int. Cable Co.
2—Cook & Bernheimer Co. vs. Clarmont Co.
3—Fayerweather & Co. vs. United Dressed Beef Co.
4—Franklin Nat. Bank vs. James.
5—Welsbach Light Co. vs. Am. Incandescent Lamp Co.
6—Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict vs. Wagner Typewriter Co.
6½—New Brunswick Rubber Co. vs. Jacobs. Cases noticed.
7—Brill vs. 3d Av. R. R.
8—Chappell vs. Fidelity and Dep. Co. of Maryland.
9—Bishop & Babcock Co. vs. Levine.
10—L. E. Waterman Co. vs. Vassar Collage.
11—Gilmour vs. James D. Mason Co.
12—Collinsplatt vs. Finlayson.
13—Welsbach Light Co. vs. Daylight Incandescent Gas Lamp Co.
14—Same vs. Rex Incandescent Light Co.
15—Same vs. New York Chemical Refining Co.
16—Same vs. Union Incandescent Light Co.
17—James vs. Jasper Town and Land Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Eastern District of New York—Admiralty Calendar—Thomas, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Post Office Building, Brooklyn.

12—Crooks vs. City of Macon, Ocean Steamship Company of Savannah.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Levy vs. Dunn.
2—Reiger vs. Dunn.
3—Stine vs. Greene.
4—Spieler vs. Spieler.
5—Ernst-Marx-Nathan Co. vs. Laufens.
6—Monheimer vs. Abrahams.
7—Jenness vs. Meyer.
8—Langdon vs. Johnson.
9—Leonard vs. Am. Bond and Trust Co.
10—Kragel vs. Kragel.
11—New York Breweries Co. vs. Reilly.
12—Frothingham vs. Satterlee.
13—Stuart vs. De Faria.
14—Greenberg vs. Murray.
15—Legniti vs. North German Lloyd.
16—Talcott vs. Wabash R. R.
17—Shaw vs. Ecclesine.
18—Am. Mortgage Co. vs. Farrell.
19—Same vs. Beyers.
20—Wiedeman vs. Everard.
21—Terry vs. Bourn.
22—Guaranty Trust Co. vs. Birdseye.
23—Gidham vs. New York, Susquehanna and Western R. R.
24—Matter of McClelland.
25—Davies vs. Davies.
26—Baylis vs. Bullock Elec. Mfg. Co.
27—Hayes vs. Kerr.
28—Mayor, &c. vs. East Bay Land and Imp. Co.
29—Matter of Scribner.
30—Tobler vs. Met. St. Ry.
31—Keller vs. Runapal.
32—Kennelly vs. Kennelly.
33—Stahl vs. Seldenberg.
34—Eden vs. Glover.
35—Burgess vs. House.
36—Wiegand vs. Douglass.
37—Spafford vs. Toelberg.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Werner, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on—2506—Logan vs. Moore. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on—2806—Haight vs. Haight. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term.)—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Extraordinary Trial Term—Held in Trial Term, Part VIII. Room.—Werner, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1—Edward Powell.
2—Herman Schrader.
3—John Patrick Burns.
4—Joseph Henerty.
5—Joseph E. Simmons.
6—Thomas J. Reilly.
7—Joseph Moritz.
8—William Blunt.
9—Same.
10—James Greer.
11—James Kelly.
12—Thomas O'Connor.
13—Robert McKenzie.
14—Henry A. Hathorn.
15—William H. Lyons.
16—Alan Powers.
17—Miles T. Connolly.
18—William Pieper.
19—Charles Brown.
20—Charles Robinson.
21—Theodore S. Kip.
22—William H. Fox.
23—William A. Doyle.
24—James Greer.
25—James Kelly.
26—Thomas O'Connor.
27—Robert McKenzie.
28—Henry A. Hathorn.
29—William H. Lyons.
30—Alan Powers.
31—Miles F. Connolly.
32—William Pieper.
33—Charles Brown.
34—Charles Robinson.
35—Theodore S. Kip.
36—William H. Fox.
37—William Doyle.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Part XII., for trial. Calendar clear. Preferred causes.

8193—Tarrant & Co. vs. Randall.
11456—Thomas vs. Nat. Life Assn. of Hartford.
9497—Halpert vs. Halpert.
9391—Haydel vs. Village of Tarrytown.
8944—Washburn vs. Mahoney.
9076—Pfenninger vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
9327—Cassell vs. Lester.
9942—Bowers vs. Herzog
9943—Same vs. Bach.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts III., IV., V., VII., VIII., IX., and XI.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Varnum, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Edouard Remeny.
2—John Swinburne.
3—William Appleby.
4—Thomas J. Havemeyer.
5—William T. Daphyn.
6—Austin Hall.
7—Elizabeth Russell.
8—Richard Bonner.
9—James D. Butman.
10—John Hodgett.
11—Julia Boulin.
12—Mina Simon.
13—Bernard Walther.
14—Peter Caln.
15—Katharina Goebel.
16—David Seaman.
17—Katharina Goebel.
18—Denis Ryan.
19—Annie C. Bettner.
20—John C. F. Lehenbauer.
21—Robert K. Catlin.
22—Philip Knobloch.
23—George Blenlein.
24—William Henry Roach.

Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Henri Ponjol,
Babetta Guad,
John A. McCreery,
Bridget Scanlon,
Anna Hashagen,
Martha Johnston.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, Ground Floor, in County Court House—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building. (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts I. and III.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Adjourned until Monday, Dec. 4.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Le Barbier, Herrman, and McCann for the People.

1—Otto Koch.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Goodrich, P. J.; Cullen, Bartlett, Hatch, and Woodward, JJ. Municipal Court day calendar.

98—Hadley vs. Maloney.	85—Luban vs. Simonds.
100—Greene vs. Geiger.	113—Owens vs. Nassau R. R.
78—Dietch vs. Ford.	112—Corbett vs. Clason.
54—Campbell vs. Porter	117—Meyer vs. Stevens.
56—Nickson vs. Harley	126—Jordan vs. Jacob.
58—Bunney vs. Abramson.	130—Lucia vs. Omel.
61—Northridge vs. Astarita.	131—Newbury vs. Babcock.
62—Cowan vs. New York Caledonian Club.	139—Quinn vs. Quinn.
84—Moissen vs. Rooney	140—Rosenberg vs. 3d Av. R. R.
	141—Creighton vs. Lambert.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Charles G. F. Wahle, referee, 57 and 59 Ann Street, north side, 144 feet west of William Street, 28 by 122.11 and irregular, four and five story brick factory buildings. Due on judgment, $50,731.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Maurice Leyne, referee, 179 Madison Street, south side, 265.5 feet east of Pike Street, 24.6 by 100, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $26,157.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Peter B. Olney, referee, 346 and 348 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, south side, 125 feet west of First Avenue, 50 by 100.11, three-story frame tenement on 346; four-story brick tenement on 348. Due on judgment, $8,111.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Wiber McBride, referee, 575 Mott Avenue, west side, 50 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-first Street, 25 by 98, four-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $12,388.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, William L. Turner, referee, 183 West Eighty-eighth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 16.8 by 100.8½, three-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $15,787.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Frank M. Holahan, referee, 58 West One Hundred and Fourth Street, south side, 237.4 feet east of Columbus Avenue, 23.4 by 100.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $40,643.

By McVickar & Co., foreclosure sale, John Jeroloman, referee, Forest Avenue, west side, 150 feet north of the road from Westchester to West Farms, four lots, each 25 by 100. Due on judgment, $1,936; subject to other mortgages for $9,200.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Samuel J. Benson, referee, Lafayette Street, south side, 150 feet west of Prospect Avenue, runs south 50 by southwest 79.8 to the middle line of One Hundred and Seventieth Street by northwest 21 by northeast 71.1 by northwest 64.8 to the middle line of Lafayette Street by east 20 by south 25 to beginning, vacant. Due on judgment, $8,694.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

GEO. R. READ. W. J. VAN PELT.

Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE.
751 5TH AVE. at 58th St.
1 Madison Avenue, cor. 23d St.
HEAD OFFICE 60 CEDAR ST.

A.—BARGAINS; APARTMENT HOUSES, FULly rented, taken under foreclosure; good investments.

Henry St.	$20,000	West 100th St.	$40,000
East 97th St.	14,000	West 137th St.	22,500
Park Av., above 80th, 3 Houses.	90,000	3d Av., n. 104th St.	32,000

Firm of L. J. CARPENTER, 41 Liberty St.

39 West 81st Street
facing Manhattan Square. Elegant 25 ft. four-story house, top stop, 19 rooms, perfect order; immediate occupancy; beautifully decorated; modern improvements, open daily for inspection; sale or lease; fair price; easy terms.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY
the right house, at the right place, and at the right price, call and see my three-family houses, corner Valentine Avenue and 180th Street, Tremont, N. B. LEVIN, owner and builder.

WINTER RESORTS.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS,
ON CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RY.
A DISTINCTIVE HEALTH RESORT,
combining a perfect Fall climate, an elevation of 2,500 feet, picturesque mountain surroundings, and HOTEL OF THE HIGHEST CLASS.
The fine course of the Virginia Hot Springs Golf Club adjoins the hotel. Through compartment car from New York. Excursion tickets at C. & O. offices, 362 and 1,354 Broadway, and offices Pennsylvania R. R. New York; also offices N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., throughout New England.
FRED STERRY, Manager.
Hot Springs, Bath Co., Va.

INSTRUCTION.

THE CARNEGIE HALL GYMNASIUM.
(Formerly Berkeley.)
154 West 57th Street.
Now open. Office Hours, 11-12:30; 2:30-4.

Apply Now, BURNZ'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL; for free evening class; begins December 4. 39 East 8th St., west of Broadway.

160 WEST 85TH STREET.
Miss MURPHY and Miss GAYLORD'S SCHOOL.

MISS EVERDELL'S CLASSES FOR GIRLS. 53 WEST 45TH ST.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 and 14 East 49th Street.
CLASSES AND PRIVATE LESSONS,
Commencing Saturday, Oct. 21st.

REAL ESTATE.

THE LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK.
37 and 39 Liberty Street.
44½ and 46 Maiden Lane.

Under its system doubtful points in titles are submitted to its Committee of Counsel, consisting of well-known real estate lawyers. This protection makes its policies the strongest issued.

Losses in twelve years of business, $18,783.13.

Charles H. Voorhees. William Floyd.

VOORHEES & FLOYD,
Real Estate,
56 Liberty Street.
MANAGEMENT OF PROPERTY

CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

NEW FLATS, 206, 208, 210 EAST 123D ST., 4 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH; ALL EXPOSED PLUMBING; HALLS AND BATHROOMS STEAMHEATED; ALL ROOMS LIGHT, AIRY, AND ELEGANTLY DECORATED; HOT WATER SUPPLIED DAY AND NIGHT; RENTS, $16.00 TO $19.00.

PIANOS.

HARDMAN PIANO

"The Only Piano that Improves with Use."
See the new Hardman Baby Grand
HARDMAN, PECK & CO.,
136 & 138 Fifth Ave., New York.
ANDERSON & CO.,
470 Fulton St., Brooklyn Representative.

NEW STYLES.
We now have a complete stock of our elegant, new designs in Upright Pianos, in various fancy woods, at our warerooms, 124 to 128 Fifth Ave. The discontinued styles we will dispose of at greatly reduced prices, cash or monthly payments. Call and examine, or send for ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. Pianos to rent.
KRAKAUER BROS.,
WAREROOMS, 113 EAST 14TH ST.

THE OPERA PIANO.
New and elegant designs, also several slightly used WRITE FOR BARGAIN LIST.
Warerooms, Broadway, Cor. 47th St.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—LILY W. BERESFORD, (formerly LILY W. CHURCHILL,) George G. Williams and Jacob Lorilard Lockman, trustees under the last will and testament of Louis C. Hamersley, deceased, plaintiffs, against LOUISA C. FRIEDLINE, Esther Levy, Arthur Levy, and Mary Levy, his wife, (the name "Mary" being fictitious, the first name of said last-mentioned defendant being unknown to the plaintiffs), Leon Freiderich, and Maurice B. Freiderich, The Freiderich Company, Max Kaufmann, Arthur Rosenberg, and William Sauermann, doing business under the firm name and style of Rosenberg & Sauermann, Tobias Markowitz, defendants.—Summons.—Trial to be had in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, September 15th, 1899.
GEORGE G. DE WITT,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
Office and P. O. address, No. 88 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants, Mary Levy and Mary Levy, his wife, (the name Mary being fictitious, the true first name of said last-mentioned defendant being unknown to the plaintiffs.)

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Francis M. Scott, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 24th day of October, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the twenty-ninth day of November, 1899.—Dated New York, November 29th, 1899.

WILLIAM H. STOCKWELL,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address, 146 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
d1-law6wF

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—JACOB ROTHSCHILD, Simon Ottenberg, and Mary Goldenberg, as executor and executrix of the last will and testament of Simon Goldenberg, deceased, plaintiffs, against MARY GOLDENBERG, Joel Goldenberg, Zipora Gross, Emelia Strauss, Henrietta Strauss, Clara Ulman, Hannah Marcus, Rebecca Katz Stiefel, Augusta (Gusta) Kantor, Henrietta (Yettchen) Katten, Herman Goldenberg, Johanna Katz, Augusta Seligman, Paula Bamberger, Theodore Goldenberg, Hannah Fischer, Helen B. Wise, Augusta Aussie) Simonson, Samuel Goldenberg, Susannah Ottenberg, Joel R. Goldenberg, Benjamin Goldenberg, Minnie B. Wise, Meier Katten, Paula Katten, Adolph Katten, Hermann Katten, Mandel Katten, Johanna Sanchen Katten, Jacob H. Schiff, Julius Goldman M. Warley Platzek, Isaac Wallach, Jacob Rothschild, Simon Ottenberg, Joel Goldenberg, and Louis Seeberger, defendants.—Summons. Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint:

Dated New York, July 18th, 1899.
CHARLES H. BRUSH,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants Zipora Gross, Emelia Strauss, Clara Ulman, Hannah Marcus, Rebecca Katz Stiefel, Augusta (Gusta) Kantor, Henrietta (Yettchen) Katten, Johanna Katz, Augusta Seligman, Paula Bamberger, Theodore Goldenberg, Samuel L. Goldenberg, Meier Katten, Paula Katten, Adolph Katten, Hermann Katten, Mandel Katten, and Johanna Sanchen Katten:

The foregoing summons is served upon you without the State of New York, pursuant to the order of the Hon. Francis M. Scott, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 27th day of October, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in said county, on the 31st day of October, 1899.

Dated New York, October 31st, 1899.
CHARLES H. BRUSH,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
80 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JOSEPHINE B. MEEKS, plaintiff, against CHARLES D. FOLSOM et al., defendants.

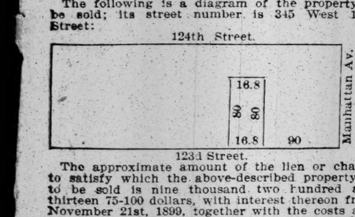
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 22d day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 19th day of December, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, in Section 7, Block 1,960, on the land map of the City of New York, known by the street number 345 West 123d Street, New York City, and more particularly bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 123d Street, distant ninety feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 123d Street with the westerly side of Manhattan Avenue; running thence northerly and parallel with Manhattan Avenue eighty feet; thence westerly and parallel with 123d Street sixteen feet and eight inches; thence southerly, again parallel with Manhattan Avenue, and partly through a party wall, eighty feet to the northerly side of 123d Street aforesaid, and thence easterly along the same sixteen feet and eight inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, November 27th, 1899.

AVERY D. ANDREWS, Referee.

WM. J. LEITCH, Plaintiff's Attorney, 34 Pine Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 345 West 123d Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is nine thousand two hundred and thirteen 75-100 dollars, with interest thereon from November 21st, 1899, together with the costs and allowance herein, amounting to the sum of $322 40-100, with interest from the 22d day of November, 1899, and the expenses of this sale, and the approximate amount of the taxes, water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $364 and interest.—Dated New York, November 22d, 1899.

AVERY D. ANDREWS, Referee.

n28-2aw3wTu&F&d19

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CHARLES J. COULTER, plaintiff, against THOMAS C. LISK and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date 14th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 12th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day by David D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

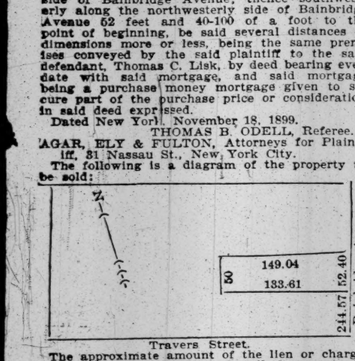
All those two certain lots of land in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, being the building lots designated by the lot numbers 16 and 17 on a map entitled "Map of eighty-seven choice lots, situated at Bedford Park, Twenty-fourth Ward, New York City," October, 1888, George C. Holferth, civil engineer and city surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, which said two lots are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northwesterly side of Bainbridge Avenue distant 244 feet and 57-100 of a foot northeasterly from the intersection of the northeasterly side of Travers Street and the northwesterly side of Bainbridge Avenue, running thence northwesterly at right angles to Briggs Avenue 133 feet and 61-100 of a foot; thence northeasterly parallel with Briggs Avenue 50 feet; thence southeasterly at right angles to Briggs Avenue 149 feet and 4-100 of a foot to the northwesterly side of Bainbridge Avenue; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly side of Bainbridge Avenue 52 feet and 40-100 of a foot to the point of beginning, be said several distances or dimensions more or less, being the same premises conveyed to the said plaintiff to the said defendant, Thomas C. Lisk, by deed bearing even date with said mortgage, and said mortgage being a purchase money mortgage given to secure part of the purchase price or consideration in said deed expressed.

Dated New York, November 18, 1899.

THOMAS B. ODELL, Referee.

AGAR, ELY & FULTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 21 Nassau St., New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $16,374.70, with interest thereon from the 15th day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $333.74, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $2,524 and interest. The property will be subject to a mortgage of $35,000, and interest from July 12, 1899, at 6%.

Dated New York, 18th day of November, 1899.

MOSES J. SNEUDAIRA, Referee.

n20-2aw3wM&F&d11

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THOMAS B. WATSON, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM J. JACKSON and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 22d day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

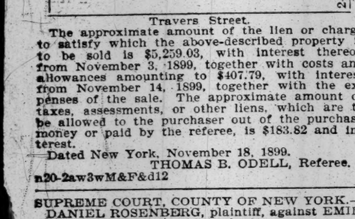
All those certain lots of land known and distinguished as Lots Numbers Fifty-seven and Fifty-eight on a map filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, on the 24th day of September, 1896, entitled "Map of Cebrie Park, in the 24th Ward of the City of New York, and made by Robert L. Waters, City Surveyor, 9 Chambers Street, New York, August 17th, 1896."

Dated New York November 25th, 1899.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

ARNOW & CRYER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 150 Nassau Street, New York, Manhattan.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is unknown:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $901.51, with interest thereon from the 13th day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $246.75-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $28.44-100 and interest.

Dated New York, 25th day of November, 1899.

EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.

n29-2aw3wW&F&dec24

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—HARRIET FERRY, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH DUSENBURY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 14th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

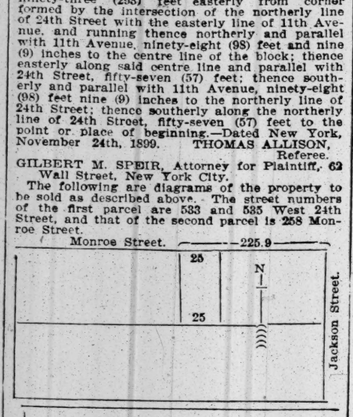
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building erected thereon, situate, lying, and being in the 7th Ward of the City of New York, on the southerly side of Monroe Street, beginning at a point at a distance of two hundred and twenty-five (225) feet, at right angles, from the westerly side of Jackson Street, running thence easterly along the southerly side of Monroe Street, twenty-five (25) feet, and extending in length twenty-five (25) feet, and one-half of the distance to Cherry Street, bounded westerly by the land now or late of Henry Laight, northerly by Monroe Street, easterly by land now or late of Alexander Hamilton, and southerly by land now or late of Edward Laight, containing in front and rear each twenty-five (25) feet, and extending in length one-half of the distance to Cherry Street, be the said dimensions more or less.

Also all those certain lots, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the 16th Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Forty-fourth Street distant four hundred and fifty (450) feet westerly from the intersection of the westerly side of Fifth Avenue with the southerly side of Forty-fourth Street; and running thence westerly along said southerly side of Forty-fourth Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly, and parallel with Fifth Avenue, one hundred (100) feet and nine (9) inches to the northerly line of 24th Street, fifty-seven (57) feet; thence southerly and parallel with 11th Avenue, ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the northerly line of 24th Street; thence southerly along the northerly line of 24th Street, fifty-seven (57) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, November 24th, 1899.

THOMAS ALLISON, Referee.

GILBERT M. SPEIR, Attorney for Plaintiff, 62 Wall Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above. The street numbers of the first parcel are 533 and 535 West 24th Street, and that of the second parcel is 258 Monroe Street.



The approximate amount of taxes, water rates and assessments on the first parcel is $2,155, and on the second parcel is $4,590, which are to be allowed to the purchasers out of the purchase money or paid by the referee.—Dated New York, November 24th, 1899. THOMAS ALLISON, Referee.

507 WEST 27TH STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—MARY CONLON, plaintiff, against LAURIDS C. SORENSEN et al., defendants.

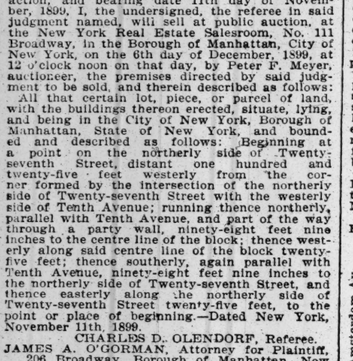
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date 11th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, State of New York, and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Forty-fourth Street distant four hundred and fifty (450) feet westerly from the intersection of the westerly side of Fifth Avenue with the southerly side of Forty-fourth Street; and running thence westerly along said southerly side of Forty-fourth Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly, and parallel with Fifth Avenue, one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along the centre line of the block twenty-five feet; thence southerly, again parallel with Tenth Avenue, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the northerly side of Twenty-seventh Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Twenty-seventh Street twenty-five feet, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, November 11th, 1899.

CHARLES D. OLENDORF, Referee.

JAMES A. O'GORMAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 507 West 27th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,704.25, with interest from 9th day of October, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $291.07, with interest from 9th day of November, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $793.00 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to two prior mortgages for $23,000, with interest thereon from July 22, 1899, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.—Dated New York, Nov. 11, 1899.

CHARLES D. OLENDORF, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ISIDORE JACKSON and another, plaintiffs, against THE LLEWELLYN CHAMBERS (a corporation) and WALTER J. SALOMON, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the seventeenth day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Forty-fourth Street distant four hundred and fifty (450) feet westerly from the intersection of the westerly side of Fifth Avenue with the southerly side of Forty-fourth Street; and running thence westerly along said southerly side of Forty-fourth Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly, and parallel with Fifth Avenue, one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along the centre line of the block twenty-five feet; thence southerly, again parallel with Tenth Avenue, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the northerly side of Twenty-seventh Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Twenty-seventh Street twenty-five feet, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, November 11th, 1899.

CHARLES D. OLENDORF, Referee.

JAMES A. O'GORMAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 507 West 27th Street:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,704.25, with interest from 9th day of October, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $291.07, with interest from 9th day of November, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $793.00 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to two prior mortgages for $23,000, with interest thereon from July 22, 1899, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.—Dated New York, Nov. 11, 1899.

CHARLES D. OLENDORF, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—EDMOND R. SMITH, as executor and trustee of the estate of Ruel Smith, deceased, plaintiff, against HENRY C. MINER and others, defendants.

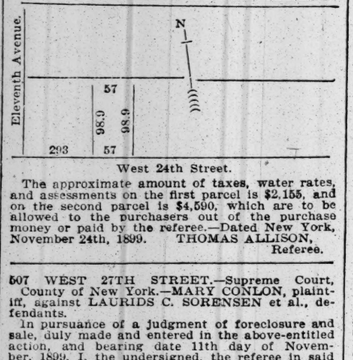
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building erected thereon, situate, lying, and being in the 7th Ward of the City of New York, on the southerly side of Monroe Street, beginning at a point at a distance of two hundred and twenty-five (225) feet, at right angles, from the westerly side of Jackson Street, running thence easterly along the southerly side of Monroe Street, twenty-five (25) feet, and extending in length twenty-five (25) feet, and one-half of the distance to Cherry Street, bounded westerly by the land now or late of Henry Laight, northerly by Monroe Street, easterly by land now or late of Alexander Hamilton, and southerly by land now or late of Edward Laight, containing in front and rear each twenty-five (25) feet, and extending in length one-half of the distance to Cherry Street, be the said dimensions more or less.

Also all those certain lots, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the 16th Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Forty-fourth Street distant four hundred and fifty (450) feet westerly from the intersection of the westerly side of Fifth Avenue with the southerly side of Forty-fourth Street; and running thence westerly along said southerly side of Forty-fourth Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly, and parallel with Fifth Avenue, one hundred (100) feet and nine (9) inches to the northerly line of 24th Street; thence southerly along the northerly line of 24th Street, fifty-seven (57) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, November 24th, 1899. THOMAS ALLISON, Referee.

GILBERT M. SPEIR, Attorney for Plaintiff, 62 Wall Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above. The street numbers of the first parcel are 533 and 535 West 24th Street, and that of the second parcel is 258 Monroe Street.



The approximate amount of taxes, water rates and assessments on the first parcel is $2,155, and on the second parcel is $4,590, which are to be allowed to the purchasers out of the purchase money or paid by the referee.—Dated New York, November 24th, 1899. THOMAS ALLISON, Referee.

507 WEST 27TH STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—MARY CONLON, plaintiff, against LAURIDS C. SORENSEN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date 11th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Forty-fourth Street distant four hundred and fifty (450) feet westerly from the intersection of the westerly side of Fifth Avenue with the southerly side of Forty-fourth Street; and running thence westerly along said southerly side of Forty-fourth Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly, and parallel with Fifth Avenue, one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along the centre line of the block twenty-five feet; thence southerly, again parallel with Tenth Avenue, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the northerly side of Twenty-seventh Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Twenty-seventh Street twenty-five feet, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, November 11th, 1899.

CHARLES D. OLENDORF, Referee.

JAMES A. O'GORMAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 507 West 27th Street:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,704.25, with interest from 9th day of October, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $291.07, with interest from 9th day of November, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $793.00 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to two prior mortgages for $23,000, with interest thereon from July 22, 1899, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.—Dated New York, Nov. 11, 1899.

CHARLES D. OLENDORF, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—EDMOND R. SMITH, as executor and trustee of the estate of Ruel Smith, deceased, plaintiff, against HENRY C. MINER and others, defendants.

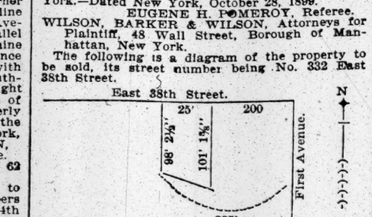
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon, situate in the City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Thirty-eighth Street, distant two hundred feet westerly from westerly side of First Avenue; running thence southerly, parallel with First Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and one feet, one and three-eighths inches; thence northwesterly to a point distant two hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from westerly line of First Avenue, and ninety-eight feet and two and one-half inches southerly from the southerly line of Thirty-eighth Street; thence northerly, again parallel with First Avenue, part of the way through a party wall, ninety-eight feet, one and one-half inches to the southerly side of Thirty-eighth Street; thence easterly along the southerly side of Thirty-eighth Street twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, October 28, 1899.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.

WILSON, BARKER & WILSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 48 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, its street number being No. 332 East 38th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $19,615.14, with interest thereon from October 24, 1899, together with costs, disbursements, and allowance amounting to $472.74 and interest thereon from October 24, 1899, and the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $697.76 and interest.—Dated New York, October 28, 1899.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, December 5, 1899, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, November 21, 1899.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.

n22-2aw2wW&F&d5

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, plaintiff, against SAMUEL R. DONNELLON and others, defendants.

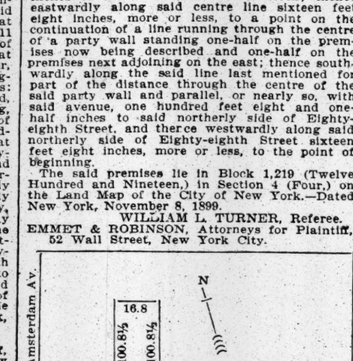
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 25th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the first day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, and the improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighty-eighth Street distant one hundred feet eastwardly from the northeasterly corner of said Eighty-eighth Street and Amsterdam (or the Tenth) Avenue, and running thence northwardly parallel with said avenue one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the centre line of the block; thence eastwardly along said centre line sixteen feet eight inches, more or less, to a point on the continuation of a line running through the centre of a party wall standing one-half on the premises now being described and one-half on the premises next adjoining on the east; thence southwardly along the said line last mentioned for part of the distance through the centre of the said party wall and parallel, or nearly so, with said avenue, one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to said northerly side of Eighty-eighth Street, and thence westwardly along said northerly side of Eighty-eighth Street sixteen feet eight inches, more or less, to the point of beginning.

The said premises lie in Block 1,219 (Twelve Hundred and Nineteen,) in Section 4 (Four,) on the Land Map of the City of New York.—Dated New York, November 8, 1899.

WILLIAM L. TURNER, Referee.

EMMET & ROBINSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 52 Wall Street, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $15,328.18, with interest thereon from the 23d day of October, 1899; together with costs and allowances amounting to $458.59, with interest from November 4th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $668.39 and interest.—Dated New York, November 8th, 1899.

WILLIAM L. TURNER, Referee.

n9-2aw3wTh&M&d1

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, plaintiff, against the New York Steam Power Company and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 6th day of November, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment directed to be sold, and therein described as follows:

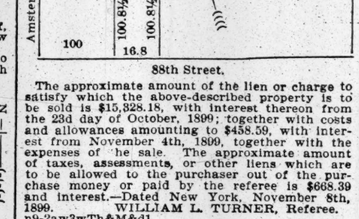
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of Ann Street, at the division line between the premises known as Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-five (55) Ann Street, which point is distant one hundred and forty-four feet two and one-half inches, more or less, westerly from the northwesterly corner of Ann and William Streets, running thence westwardly along the northerly line of Ann Street, twenty-eight feet one inch, more or less, to the division line between the premises known as Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-five (55) Ann Street; thence northeastwardly through a party wall standing on the line between the said premises Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-five (55) Ann Street and beyond the same seventy-four feet and three inches, more or less, to the rear line of the said premises Number fifty-five (55) Ann Street; thence westwardly along the rear line of the premises Numbers fifty-five, (55,) fifty-three, (53,) fifty-one, (51,) and forty-nine (49) Ann Street seventy-five feet seven and one-half inches, more or less, to land formerly of the heirs of George Lorillard, deceased; thence northeastwardly along the said land formerly of the heirs of George Lorillard, deceased, sixty-three feet nine and one-half inches, more or less, to land formerly of Thomas H. Leggett; thence eastwardly along said land formerly of Thomas H. Leggett and land of others so as to include the storehouse lately occupied by the American Fur Company one hundred and one feet seven inches, more or less, to the said land late of F. Panton; and thence southwestwardly along the said land late of F. Panton one hundred and twenty-two feet eleven inches, more or less, to the said northerly line of Ann Street at the place of beginning, being now known by the street Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-nine (59) Ann Street, and being the same premises which were conveyed to the said The New York Steam Power Company by Patrick Reilly and wife by deed dated February 1, 1870, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York February 2d, 1870, in Liber 1142 of Conveyances, Page 177.

Dated New York, October 11, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the premises to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $50,355.43, with interest thereon from September 28, 1899, together with the costs and allowances, amounting to $375.75, with interest from the 6th day of October, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,116 18-100 and interest.

The said premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage covering 30 West Forty-fourth Street, amounting to the sum of $25,000, and accrued interest thereon from May 6, 1899, at 4% per annum, and to a first mortgage of $30,000 and accrued interest from June 1st, 1899, at 4% per annum, on premises 32 West Forty-fourth Street.

Dated New York, 20th day of November, 1899.

JAMES J. NEALIS, Referee.

N28-2awTuThF&D19

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN ARTHUR JAMES, plaintiff, against ABRAHAM STERN, and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on November 13th, 1899, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on November 16, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York, on the 19th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, and the building thereon, situate in the City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of First Avenue, distant two hundred feet westerly from westerly side of Thirty-eighth Street, distant two hundred feet westerly from westerly side of First Avenue; running thence southerly, parallel with First Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and one feet, one and three-eighths inches; thence northwesterly to a point distant two hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from westerly line of First Avenue, and ninety-eight feet and two and one-half inches southerly from the southerly line of Thirty-eighth Street; thence northerly, again parallel with First Avenue, part of the way through a party wall, ninety-eight feet, one and one-half inches to the southerly side of Thirty-eighth Street; thence easterly along the southerly side of Thirty-eighth Street twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.

Said premises being known by street No. 332 East Thirty-eighth Street, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, October 28, 1899.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.

WILSON, BARKER & WILSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 48 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, its street number being No. 332 East 38th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $19,615.14, with interest thereon from October 24, 1899, together with costs, disbursements, and allowance amounting to $472.74 and interest thereon from October 24, 1899, and the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $697.76 and interest.—Dated New York, October 28, 1899.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, December 5, 1899, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, November 21, 1899.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.

n22-2aw2wW&F&d5

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, plaintiff, against SAMUEL R. DONNELLON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 25th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the first day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, and the improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eighty-eighth Street distant one hundred feet eastwardly from the northeasterly corner of said Eighty-eighth Street and Amsterdam (or the Tenth) Avenue, and running thence northwardly parallel with said avenue one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the centre line of the block; thence eastwardly along said centre line sixteen feet eight inches, more or less, to a point on the continuation of a line running through the centre of a party wall standing one-half on the premises now being described and one-half on the premises next adjoining on the east; thence southwardly along the said line last mentioned for part of the distance through the centre of the said party wall and parallel, or nearly so, with said avenue, one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to said northerly side of Eighty-eighth Street, and thence westwardly along said northerly side of Eighty-eighth Street sixteen feet eight inches, more or less, to the point of beginning.

The said premises lie in Block 1,219 (Twelve Hundred and Nineteen,) in Section 4 (Four,) on the Land Map of the City of New York.—Dated New York, November 8, 1899.

WILLIAM L. TURNER, Referee.

EMMET & ROBINSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 52 Wall Street, New York City.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $15,328.18, with interest thereon from the 23d day of October, 1899; together with costs and allowances amounting to $458.59, with interest from November 4th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $668.39 and interest.—Dated New York, November 8th, 1899.

WILLIAM L. TURNER, Referee.

n9-2aw3wTh&M&d1

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, plaintiff, against the New York Steam Power Company and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 6th day of November, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment directed to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of Ann Street, at the division line between the premises known as Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-five (55) Ann Street, which point is distant one hundred and forty-four feet two and one-half inches, more or less, westerly from the northwesterly corner of Ann and William Streets, running thence westwardly along the northerly line of Ann Street, twenty-eight feet one inch, more or less, to the division line between the premises known as Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-five (55) Ann Street; thence northeastwardly through a party wall standing on the line between the said premises Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-five (55) Ann Street and beyond the same seventy-four feet and three inches, more or less, to the rear line of the said premises Number fifty-five (55) Ann Street; thence westwardly along the rear line of the premises Numbers fifty-five, (55,) fifty-three, (53,) fifty-one, (51,) and forty-nine (49) Ann Street seventy-five feet seven and one-half inches, more or less, to land formerly of the heirs of George Lorillard, deceased; thence northeastwardly along the said land formerly of the heirs of George Lorillard, deceased, sixty-three feet nine and one-half inches, more or less, to land formerly of Thomas H. Leggett; thence eastwardly along said land formerly of Thomas H. Leggett and land of others so as to include the storehouse lately occupied by the American Fur Company one hundred and one feet seven inches, more or less, to the said land late of F. Panton; and thence southwestwardly along the said land late of F. Panton one hundred and twenty-two feet eleven inches, more or less, to the said northerly line of Ann Street at the place of beginning, being now known by the street Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-nine (59) Ann Street, and being the same premises which were conveyed to the said The New York Steam Power Company by Patrick Reilly and wife by deed dated February 1, 1870, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York February 2d, 1870, in Liber 1142 of Conveyances, Page 177.

Dated New York, October 11, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the premises to be sold:

101.7
63.9½
75.7½
74.3
122.11
William St.
28.1

M'INTYRE ACCUSES MOSS

Assistant District Attorney Says He Has Been Libeled.

HE WILL DEFEND HIS RECORD

Mazet Counsel, He Asserts, Is Guilty of Subornation of Perjury and Other Offenses.

Nothing that Frank Moss has done as counsel to the Mazet Committee has stirred up more of a row than his attacks on Tuesday and Wednesday, at the sessions of the committee, on John F. McIntyre, the First Assistant District Attorney under Col. Gardiner. The statement made by Mr. McIntyre in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court before Justice Fursman on Wednesday, when he was served with a [illegible]ns to appear forthwith before the [illegible]ee, was supplemented yesterday by a [illegible]ment in which he said that while he disliked personal controversy, he would if forced to it by Mr. Moss, tell something of the Mazet counsel's record which would be unsavory, to say the least.

Mr. McIntyre accused Mr. Moss directly and unequivocally of suborning perjury, and said that this offense was all the more marked from the fact that Mr. Moss had access to the records of the court, which in themselves contained a refutation of every innuendo cast by the counsel to the Mazet Committee upon the Assistant District Attorney. He also characterized the attitude of Mr. Moss as mean and unmanly. He said with great positiveness that he would not let the matter rest, and that facts would be forthcoming that Mr. Moss would prefer not to have had uncovered. He said he would be responsible for all the statements he made, and that they were in every instance based on facts.

"In the first place," said Mr. McIntyre, "Moss resorted to the meanest kind of trickery to get on the records of the committee such facts as would suit the purposes of his attack. For instance, there were disposed of in twenty-four days in the Supreme Court before Justice Fursman, eighteen cases of homicide. The records of the court show this, and there is no possibility of controverting it. Yet he called Clerk Penny to the stand and asked him: 'How many cases went to the jury during the present term?'

CALLS MOSS A "SCOUNDREL."

"Penny answered truthfully enough that there were three cases. Then Moss asked how many days the court had sat, and Penny answered that it had been in session for twenty-four days. That was all that Moss wanted, and he let the record stand in that way. He was careful not to let Mr. Penny state that during that twenty-four days there were fifteen other homicide cases presented. They did not go to a jury, it is true, but only for the reason that after the jury had been impanelled the defendants thought fit to plead guilty, and, by saving the State the expense of a trial, have perhaps several years cut off their sentences. But in spite of all this, plainly obtainable from the court records, the record of the committee shows that but three cases were disposed of in twenty-four days. A man who would resort to a trick like that to smirch a man's reputation is a scoundrel at least.

"I accuse Frank Moss of wilfully suborning perjury when he put the man Fish on the stand to swear that I appeared in court to prosecute the Barbaretta case. That is, it is as near perjury as can be committed before a committee that has no legal life or lawful existence, and therefore has no right or power to administer an oath. I am sure that Moss knows this, and therefore takes the chances he does. He knows that his witnesses cannot be reached, but I believe he can, and when I find it out to a certainty there will be some interesting developments. I never knew that there was such a case as the Barbaretta matter in the office, and the records of the court, which could have been obtained by Moss, would have proved it beyond cavil. I understand that Moss did the same thing some time ago in a case in which he mixed up Police Captain Price's name. There, again, he had the records of the precinct to draw from for his facts, but he put an ex-dive keeper and crook on the stand to testify to facts directly opposite to those shown on the precinct blotters.

"Moss suborned perjury when he allowed the statement to be made before the committee that I appeared as prosecuting counsel in the case of 'Sailor' Brown. The court records show that James Lindsay Gordon prosecuted that case and that I had no hand in it. In the Dorney case I did appear as prosecuting attorney, and in this, as in the two other cases, my own counsel for the defense knew that the proofs were deficient, but to save any possible misconstruction of my actions in a case where my son was opposed to me on the trial I brought the case into court, and as a result I received from Justice Fursman the first rebuke I have ever received. The Justice said he was surprised that a man with my experience as a prosecutor would bring a case to trial with so little proof and said it should have been dismissed.

HAS SOMETHING IN RESERVE.

"Mr. Moss seems to take umbrage at the fact that my son is a lawyer, and that he practices in the criminal courts. As in the cases of others, notably Mr. Croker, he has gone to the extreme of trying to prove that a man who holds any public position should not let his sons do anything. I warn him that I will not stand any such interference with my family affairs; and, if he forces me to it by further assaults, I will make public an incident in his career which will show his personal character in a very unenviable light. I have been watching the matter for four years, and when I start my end going I will push it to the bitter end.

"It is only six years ago that both he and Dr. Parkhurst went out of their way to commend my work in the District Attorney's office, and Dr. Parkhurst has published his commendation of me in his book, and came to the office of the District Attorney with the request that I be assigned to prosecute certain cases. Moss indorsed everything his chief said at that time, and, as he has exhibited such a change of heart, it is but fair to tell what has brought it about. When Moss was on the Police Board he characterized Hammerstein's Olympia as a 'brothel.' For that statement I, as counsel for Mr. Hammerstein, brought a suit for libel against Mr. Moss. He has never forgiven me for it. I do not know what became of the case, because when I again entered the office of the District Attorney I turned the case over to Maurice Meyer, Mr. Hammerstein's attorney.

"As to the records of the Mazet committee, they are utterly worthless, even apart from the fact that the committee has no legal existence. The fact frequently has been commented on that Moss makes speeches which he does not allow witnesses to contradict. He has run up a bill of $20,000 for stenographers' fees, of which 90 per cent. is composed of speeches by Moss. The public has long ago condemned his methods, and nothing that he or his committee can do will have any weight with thinking people.

"And now a word for the record that he has thought fit to attack. In eight years I have prosecuted 418 homicide cases. Out of these there have been but seventeen acquittals. Twenty convictions were for murder in the first degree, over 200 for murder in the second degree, and the balance were for manslaughter of various degrees. I think that Moss can be reached for uttering libels, and I shall advise everybody that he has attacked to that effect. He stands in the same position as the man who knowingly furnishes libelous statements for publication in newspapers."

MOSS MAKES LIGHT OF IT.

Mr. Moss, when seen yesterday, affected to make light of Mr. McIntyre's statements. He said that threats would not move him and that, while he was engaged in an uncomfortable business, he did not care who it hit, and he could not help it if it occasionally hurt some one.

"I am sorry to see," he said, "that Mr. McIntyre has taken common cause with Capt. Price. It is a nasty business, yet I do not purpose to enter into any newspaper controversy with him. Not that I resent the action of the newspapers, but I am not working for them, but for the Legislature. My reputation is too well established to force me to a defense of it or of my actions. Of course, what Mr. McIntyre says about my making speeches and not allowing my statements to be refuted by testimony is all untrue. That is a very ingenious way to escape from the result of what witnesses have testified to, and I will take no more notice of it than of anything else he has said. It is a favorite trick for men who find themselves in a bad position to attack those opposing them, and so far as I am concerned Mr. McIntyre's outbreak amounts to nothing. I do not think any one will take stock in his assertion that I put witnesses on the stand for the purpose of testifying falsely."

Regarding the service of the subpoena on Mr. McIntyre in Justice Fursman's court, Mr. Moss said the subpoena server, John Bonnebel, went to the court to ask Mr. McIntyre when it would be convenient for him to appear. Mr. McIntyre thereupon asked him for his authority, and the server handed him the subpoena. Mr. McIntyre, Mr. Moss alleged, then raised a great row, claiming that the Mazet committee was interfering with the business of the Supreme Court.

Mr. McIntyre characterized this account by Mr. Moss as an absolute falsehood. He also said that he would pay absolutely no attention to any subpoena from the Mazet committee.

Two Thanksgiving perils we hope you've escaped.

We want you to be in good condition to look at our overcoats, suits, shoes, hats and furnishings.

For man or boy.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
560 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

Buyers Here Buy Right—

right goods—right styles—right prices.

We've all the new things in

Men's Suits,
Men's Overcoats,
Boys' Clothing,
Hats, Shoes, Furnishings,
Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, Coats & Wraps.

If you haven't been buying here, you should.

We make Custom Clothing, too.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three BROADWAY Stores.

Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

NATURAL HISTORY OBJECTS.

Museum, Central Park West, Opens a Fine Collection from Alaska and British Columbia.

The frequently expressed reproach that the finest collections of Alaskan and British Columbian antiquities and ethnographical specimens are in Europe is no longer justified. The Museum of Natural History at Central Park West and Seventy-seventh Street has now a collection of this kind that is superior to any other in existence, with the possible exception of that in Washington. Its superiority does not consist in the number of exhibits, but in the fact that such a large proportion of them are unique and of the highest interest.

The public had an opportunity of inspecting this collection yesterday for the first time. It is housed in what is known as the North Hall of the Museum, which has been closed for six months in order that the ethnographical collection might be properly arranged, classified, and labelled. This work has not been quite finished yet, but the officials have left the ticketing of such specimens as explain themselves to the last, and few of the visitors yesterday had any trouble in understanding the nature of any object shown.

From three sources come the additions which make the exhibit in the Museum comprehensive and important. The collections from northern British Columbia presented by Heber R. Bishop are shown for the first time, together with the extensive collection made in Alaska by Lieut. Emmons, and the results of the Jesup North Pacific expedition.

The most conspicuous object in the hall is an enormous Haida canoe from the Bella Bella tribe in British Columbia. It is sixty-four feet long, and the body of it is formed from a single tree. At the bow are painted dragons, and the stern has similar decorations, the body of the canoe being black. It is suspended from the roof of the hall, together with nets from the same source.

Of course the most interesting exhibits to most visitors are the cases which contain life-size wax figures of natives engaged in their ordinary avocations. These figures are finely modeled, and the greatest pains have been taken to make the accessories accurate. One sees the Alaskan craftsman painting on cedar wood boxes those incredible monsters called for by the traditions of the tribes; another is splitting wood by means of wedges and stone hammers, while a third group shows the life of a tribe of Indians in the interior of British Columbia who live in underground houses. Near the entrance to the hall is a model of an Alaskan village, with totem pole, carved houses, and every other detail.

There are large number of the carved and painted masks which are used in the ceremonies of the Alaskan natives' secret societies and in Shaman rites. The similarity of these masks to those which originate in Japan will doubtless be noticed and commented upon by ethnographers, and will be regarded as further proof of the Oriental origin of the Thlinkit and other tribes. The carved and painted chests from Alaska will also be a revelation of a fact that has been overlooked hitherto—that the natives occasionally produce work which is not only picturesque through its grotesqueness, but is actually beautiful in itself. The same may be said about some of the carvings in ivory and other hard substances, and about the painted leather and textiles. In the case of the carvings the similarity to Oriental productions is again conspicuous.

MAGISTRATE CRANE GETS A DOG.

Acknowledgment for Fining a Man Who Had Kicked One.

Magistrate Crane on Monday last fined a man $3 for kicking a dog. It was done, the prisoner explained, "for fun." He said he was John Brady of 620 Grand Street. Henry J. Bascom of Providence, R. I., read the newspaper account of the occurrence.

Magistrate Crane yesterday received a letter from Mr. Bascom commending him for his disposition of the case, and tendering him as a reward the Scotch collie dog, White Heather, by Oruiskuk-CoCrnishman. Mr. Bascom notified the Magistrate that he could obtain the dog by presenting the letter at the pet dog show in the Metropolitan Opera House, where the dog is on exhibition, or at the Providence Collie Kennel Club, Providence, R. I., after the show is over. Magistrate Crane said he would receive it with thanks.

FIRE FATALITIES AVERTED.

A Servant's Anxiety, the Police Believe, Saves a Family.

A fire was discovered in the residence of L. Joseph, at 32 East Seventy-fourth Street, at 4:20 o'clock yesterday morning by a servant just in time, the police say, to prevent a repetition of the Andrews fire of last Winter. The next house, 34 East Seventy-fifth Street, which is owned by W. J. Gould of Astor Court, had been extensively repaired, and on Wednesday night a watchman built a fire in the furnace. Mr. Josephs was later informed that the party wall on the basement floor was hot, and he notified the watchman to be careful with the furnace. The Josephs family retired at 10:30 o'clock, but one of the servants was kept awake by anxiety in regard to the wall, which at midnight was still hot. Smelling smoke a little after 4 o'clock, she aroused the family just as flames were eating their way through the wall. An alarm was sent in and the blaze was quickly put out. The damage was placed at $50. Fire Marshal Seery has been asked to make an investigation.

Colleges and Schools to Confer.

The thirteenth annual convention of the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Middle States and Maryland State Normal and Model Schools will be held at Trenton, N. J., to-day and to-morrow. Mayor F. O. Briggs of Trenton will make the address of welcome Friday morning. Prof. George S. Fullerton of the University of Pennsylvania will read a paper on "The Aim of the Teaching of Philosophy in American Colleges." There will also be papers by Prof. A. T. Ormond of Princeton, Prof. F. C. French of Vassar, and Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia. Gov. Foster M. Voorhees will address the convention in the evening, and will be followed by President Isaac Sharpless of Haverford College, the President of the association. The speakers on Saturday will be Dean L. B. R. Briggs of Harvard, Principal James C. Mackenzie of the Tome Institute, and President W. E. Waters of Wells College.

H. WALTER WEBB RECOVERS.

Friends Rejoice at the Promise of Complete Restoration—His Disease Not Tubercular.

H. Walter Webb, who three years ago through ill-health retired from his active duties as a Vice President of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company and as a Director or officer of two-score corporations, was late in the Summer reported as in extremis from phthisis. To-day Mr. Webb's friends rejoice. He never had any tubercular disease, is rapidly mending, and will soon be restored to complete health. His disability since 1896 was due to an attack of typhoid fever. A result of it was a tumid leg, which brought about blood poisoning. Two months ago the right treatment for the affliction was discovered. Recently Mr. Webb has been able to leave his house afoot, and his appearance has changed from that of one in the shadow of death to health.

"I am mending daily and steadily," said Mr. Webb yesterday at 25 East Sixty-ninth Street, Secretary Elihu Root's house, which Mr. Webb has hired for a season. "I shall in time be as well as I have ever been in my life. I was believed to be a dying man, and had to be carried about. The change for the better came about the middle of September. Since then I have had no relapse. The story about my having consumption was, I suppose, due to a cough which has ceased. I now go out daily, and feel a changed man. I know nothing of the medical side of my case. An attack of typhoid fever came when I was run down, and left me with what is called a 'milk leg,' which resulted in blood poisoning."

"Will you return to railroad business, Mr. Webb, when you are entirely well?"

"Never. I have worked hard all my life. I am going to enjoy life now. But I am not going to give up my position as Director in many interests. I mean that I shall never be an active business man again."

Mr. Webb is thin from his long struggle with his ailments, but he talks vivaciously, has a bright eye and a clear, healthy complexion. His beard has grown gray. He read a story which said that a Wall Street rumor that he figured on the books of the New York Central Railroad Company as a holder of 40,000 shares of stock, recently acquired, was "partly confirmed," and remarked. "I wish that it was true. But it is absolutely absurd and there is not a word of truth in it, so far as I am concerned."

Mr. Webb said that he had no knowledge of the deals by which a syndicate put Pennsylvania in control of Baltimore and Ohio, or of the taking in of the "Big Four" and Chesapeake and Ohio systems by W. K. Vanderbilt except from what he read in the newspapers. He added that he did know that the Eastern railroad situation has been entirely harmonized.

Mr. Webb is a son of Gen. James Watson Webb and brother of Dr. William Seward Webb, who in 1881 married Miss Lila Osgood Vanderbilt, daughter of William H. Vanderbilt. He entered the service of the Central in 1886 as Vice President of the Wagner Palace Car Company, and in 1889 became assistant to President Depew. He became one of the most energetic of the Vanderbilt official staff. His illness in 1896 brought his career as a leading railroad man to a close. When convalescent from the fever Mr. Webb attempted for several months to conduct the operating department of the Central from Dr. Webb's Adirondack home, using telegraph and the mails until all such care was interdicted by his physicians. He then resigned the Vice Presidencies of the Central and the Wagner Palace Car Company. He sought relief at Aiken, S. C., without result, and when recently he was taken to his country home, Beechwood, at Scarborough, near Tarrytown, the end was regarded as near. Later on he was brought to this city. His first business visit was to the Lincoln National Bank, of which he is a Director. His greeting by Gen. Thomas James, the President, was touching in its heartiness.

As a business man Mr. Webb retains about thirty-five offices as Trustee, Vice President, and Director. Among the corporations are nineteen railway companies identified with the Central system, the Commonwealth Insurance Company, the Depew Improvement Company, the Hamilton Bank Note Engraving Company, the International Pulp Company, the Love Electric Traction Company, the Mutual Life Insurance Company, the National City Bank, the Mutual Gas Light Company, the New York Security and Trust Company, the Terminal Warehouse Company of Chicago, and the Wagner Palace Car Company. Socially Mr. Webb has many ties. His club list is Union, Century, Calumet, University, Lawyers', Metropolitan, Racquet, Metropolitan, Westminster Kennel, Country, Riding, Engineers', New York Yacht, Sons of the Revolution, City, and St. Nicholas Society. He is a Columbia College graduate of the class of 1873.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS' CHURCH.

Laying of the Cornerstone of New and Costly Edifice.

The cornerstone of the new edifice of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, on the northwest corner of Ninety-sixth Street and Central Park West, was laid yesterday. Readers from the several Christian Scientist congregations in Manhattan and Brooklyn were present. Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, the pastor of the First Church, conducted the ceremonies without assistants. The exercises consisted largely of the reading of selections from the Bible and the works of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy.

The following articles were placed in the cornerstone: A letter from Mrs. Eddy, written to be deposited there; copies of the books, pamphlets, &c., issued by the publishing society in Boston; the names of the members of the First Church and of the students of the New York City Christian Scientists' Institute, written on parchment; a number of United States gold and silver coins, and a copper cent of 1866, the year in which Mrs. Eddy wrote her text book.

The structure and the land combined will cost $500,000. New Hampshire granite from Concord, the home of Mrs. Eddy, will be used. The auditorium will have a maximum seating capacity of 2,500 people. The Sunday school rooms, reading rooms, and offices of the church will be in the upper part of the building and will be reached by two elevators.

Only a Bag Filled with Clams.

An alleged thief was captured yesterday morning by Special Officer McCoy in Catharine Street. The man was burdened with a mysterious looking sack, which he was carrying on his shoulder. When Officer McCoy called to the man to halt he dropped the sack and ran into a house and on the roof, making his escape. Owing to imagined movements inside the bag, the officer came instantly to the conclusion that he was on the eve of the discovery of a great murder case, the victim being inside the bag with life not yet extinct. The bag was conveyed to the station house by excited citizens. It was filled with clams.

All cars transfer to Bloomingdales 3d Ave. & 59th St.

All cars transfer to Bloomingdales 3d Ave. & 59th St.

Speedy Selling Specials.

This store news is just as interesting as any other news in the paper. More so, because it means money saved by you who purchase here. Every stock is alive to your wants, for this business is moving at a 20th century clip. Holiday Gifts, Cold Weather Comforts and Home Necessities in satisfying assortments—every article worth your attention because worth the price—goods that reach the pinnacle of perfection—priced to produce popularity—to please prudent purchasers. Shop to-day where your purse and convenience are considered.

Gas Saving, Artistic Lamps. A touch of art makes the home more homelike. If buying a LAMP for a gift select one that will reflect credit on the giver. If buying for yourself buy one that will last for years and add beauty and pleasure to the home every moment. Our display of Imported and Domestic TABLE and BANQUET LAMPS, the kinds that give a touch of tinted light just where it is needed, is now complete. Prices 33⅓% to 50% below those asked by most stores. In READING LAMPS special to-day the famous "SEARCH-LIGHT" Incandescent, with all attachments, ready for use, as good as those advertised at $8, special $2.65; and the "BRILLIANT" Incandescent READING LAMP, usually $3, with every attachment—great gas saver $1.65

Kipling's Books Special Prices. How to make your book money go farthest is a study. Our BOOK Department is stocked with the best reading put upon paper since book making began. No author of consequence, or importance, or interest is omitted. Good reading for every mood and minute; the whole world of books rightly priced is here for your choosing. For to-day KIPLING'S WORKS in 10 volumes, in Brown and Green cloth, Regular $2.80 at $1.69, or in leather, published at $7.50, special $5.75; KIPLING'S POEMS, 2 vols., in Blue Cloth, per set 39c., or in Fine Cloth with Gilt Top, per set 59c., or in leather, per set $1.19. KIPLING'S COMPLETE POEMS in one volume, octavo size, on extra calendered paper, gilt edge, rich cloth and gold binding. Regular $2.50. Special $1.48

Sale of Watches. This Department is doing the largest retail WATCH business in the United States. No matter how low the price, every watch offered here is of high quality. The best WATCHES are none too good for any one, and only the best are sold here, but they are sold cheapest. The most complete WATCH factories in the world work for us—materials are carefully selected, and skilled and drilled mechanics take extra care in the smallest details of these goods. Specials to-day—LADIES' Solid Silver WATCHES, $1.85; BOYS' 8? Solid Silver Watches, usually $10 & $12, $5.98; MEN'S Solid Gold 14-K. Hunting Case WATCHES, worth $40, special, $23.75, and HOWARD WATCHES in Gold-Filled Cases, $19.50, or in Solid Gold Cases, special . $34.50

Buy Parlor Suits To-day. Here comes a big shipment of PARLOR SUITS just at the time when we need more room for Holiday Goods—3 and 5 piece Suits. They are ours for less than half the actual cost to make, because the season with the manufacturers is at an end. To-day two remarkable specials—3-PIECE PARLOR SUITS, piano polished frames, beautifully inlaid with Marqueterie and Pearl, Satin Damask and Silk Plush Coverings, made to sell at $23 to-day $16.75; 5-PIECE PARLOR SUITS, variety of desirable patterns, some elegantly inlaid with Marqueterie and Pearl, Satin Damask and Silk Plush Coverings, regular price $40. You will not have an opportunity to buy such Suits again for $28

How quickly the public appreciate the truth plainly told by reliable people. Tuesday we offered a lot of Ladies' Fine Nearseal Fur Coats at a special price. They sold quickly. To-day another line of these stylish COATS of genuine P. L. Electric Skins. While many furriers are howling "hard times" we are making progress unparalleled in the annals of FUR selling, and are fast capturing the FUR trade. This is the inevitable result of giving the finest that can be produced at prices that astonish the community. These COATS are in the new shape, 24 inches long, large lapels and storm collar, lined with Skinner's fine SATIN, fully guaranteed, usual value $60. To-day's special, . $29

Ladies' Fur Coats.

Ladies' Coats—Strong Values. These LADIES' COATS exactly meet the present demand of fashion. If you have not been "just suited" you have not been buying here. Any woman—petite or robust, slender or stout, can find a coat here to fit and become. Better values than these for to-day were never offered—LADIES' COATS of fine Black Kersey or Covert Cloth, and in Tan, Oxford, Black, Blue and Brown Cheviot, lined all through with good Silk, black or colored; velvet collar, 6-button double breasted box front, $7.50 value, special $4.98; Ladies' Coats, of fine Black and Navy all-wool Kersey, 6-button double breasted BOX COAT, dip front, fine Satin lining, worth $10, special $5.98; and Ladies' Selected Seal PLUSH COATS, handsomely lined throughout with Skinner's Guaranteed Satin, black or shades, high Medici collar and large revers, new dip front, regular $15, special . $10

Ladies' Winter Dress Skirts. Buy your DRESS SKIRTS here and have that self-assurance that rightly belongs to a well-dressed woman. This and our prices, is the secret of our enormous sales. These SKIRTS for to-day's selling are made from fine materials. They are superior in style, fit, finish and workmanship—LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS in Light and Medium Gray Homespuns, circular saddle back, panel front, special, $3.98 and $4.98; in large popular PLAIDS, stylishly matched over plain Camel's Hair effects, all new shades, $8.75 value, to-day $4.98; or in Black Winter Weight BROADCLOTH, taffeta appliqued, panel front, Nearsilk lining, velvet bound, newest saddle back and open front, regular $15, special . . . $8.98

Ladies' Suit Specials. LADIES' SUITS sold at this store always combine every desirable feature—artistic in design, perfect in detail and finish, most durable and lasting in wearing qualities. Prices moderate in comparison with real value. Two specials for to-day—LADIES' ALL-WOOL SUITS, Black and Navy Cheviot, or Homespun Cheviot in Iron Gray, Medium Gray and Bluish Gray; Coats with Fly Front, scalloped bottom or double breasted box front, fine colored silk lining; newest Skirts, habit or saddle back, worth $15, to-day $7.50; also, LADIES' ENGLISH CHEVIOT SUITS, black and navy fly front, Box Jacket, best silk lining, latest Skirt, usually $18.50, to-day, ... $10

BIRDS OF THE ZOO AT WAR.

Condors from the Mighty Andes Humble the Pride of Eagles in a Notable Conflict.

It was a proud day for the turkey yesterday, the noble fowl which long since attained the dignity of a National institution and to whom the honor of homage has been paid by even so fastidious an epicure as Brillat-Savarin. But it was far otherwise with three of the proudest birds of the air who pose in luxurious captivity in the Central Park "Zoo." Washington Grant Funston Roosevelt, more familiarly known as "Teddy"; Sampson Schley Hobson Dewey, more familiarly known as "Sly," and Alexander Aurelius Pompey Cæsar, better known as "Pomp," the star American eagles, had no cause for thanksgiving, for their pride was humbled, and, to make the matter worse, by a couple of most unprepossessing foreigners—condors from the Andes.

The disaster occurred early in the morning, when the condors were transferred from the aquatic bird cage, where they had made themselves extremely obnoxious to the inmates, to the big eagle cage. Their advent was viewed with surprise and displeasure by the eagles. The latter had previously waged continual war for supremacy among themselves with varied success, but all rivalry was laid aside in the presence of the common enemy. They repaired to the further corner of the cage and held a hurried council of war, as a result of which "Teddy" took possession of the crest of one rock, while "Sly" occupied the crest of the other, and "Pomp" took a strategical position below and between on the eastern edge of the pool.

Meanwhile the condors had been calmly surveying their surroundings, and then undertook to make themselves owners of the cage. The smaller of the two entered the pool and began unceremoniously to splash water over "Pomp" on pretense of taking a bath. Then he emerged under "Pomp's" very beak. The eagle, with a scream of rage, rushed upon him, and the battle for supremacy was on. Immediately upon the opening of hostilities by the pool the other condor stormed the height occupied by "Sly," and "Teddy" as promptly flew to "Sly's" support. Then there was a mix-up such as had never been seen in the "Zoo" since its foundation. For three minutes the big cage seemed to be filled with great whirling, screeching feathery pinwheels, and the keepers and the police at the Arsenal turned out in haste to see what was the matter.

When the air cleared the peak of each rock was occupied by a condor, calmly regarding the audience and winking at each other, while the eagles, very much ruffled and crestfallen, were feeling themselves all over in the remotest corner of the cage while trying to hide themselves from the gaze of the spectators. For the greater part of the day the condors displayed themselves on top of the rocks with outspread wings, and the eagles were so thoroughly cowed that at feeding time they did not venture to eat until the condors had satisfied their hunger.

Tries to Kill Wife, Loses His Life.

DULUTH, Nov. 30.—Jacob Schneider attacked his wife with a meat axe early today, and, after chopping her horribly, saturated the house with kerosene and set fire to it. Schneider perished in the flames, but his wife was saved by her daughter.

VAIN SEARCH FOR MILLER.

Brooklyn Borough Police Concerned at Grand Jury's Strictures—Evidence that Miller Expected Collapse.

The search for William F. Miller, the Franklin Syndicate manager, of Brooklyn, and his associate, Cecil Leslie, has not been productive of any important results, so far as could be learned yesterday from the Brooklyn police. The borough Police Headquarters staff seemed to be in a state of intense uneasiness on account of the criticisms of the Grand Jury of Kings County. There was a vague presentiment yesterday about headquarters that the Police Commissioners will take action upon the Grand Jury's strictures and that a general police "shake up" may follow in a few days.

Deputy Chief Mackellar declined to discuss the matter in any way and had no new details to disclose concerning the search for the missing men.

Inspector Brennan, whose district includes the scene of the syndicate headquarters, has received information which tends to settle the much-discussed question as to just what time the Franklin Syndicate was established in Floyd Street. The information gathered further tends to prove that Miller realized that his scheme would collapse sooner or later, and did not intend to operate longer than the latter part of this month.

A man named Loefler, who lives at Myrtle and Tompkins Avenues, owns the building at 144 Floyd Street. Miller rented the second floor of this building last March and moved a desk into the front hall bedroom. He did little business for a time, but finally used the entire floor. On Oct. 1 Miller approached Loefler and asked that he dispossess the family living on the first floor of the house, whereupon he would rent the entire house. Loefler refused to do this, suggesting that if Miller wanted the use of the entire house he might buy it. "All right," responded the other promptly. "How much do you want for it?" Loefler named $3,500, a rather high figure.

"Very well, then," responded Miller, "draw up the deed, and I will deposit $200 to bind the bargain. This was done at once, and the Franklin Syndicate expanded so as to fill the entire building. During the latter part of October Loefler called for the final payment on the house. Miller said he was too busy to attend to the matter, asking Loefler to call again. This the latter did on Nov. 1.

"I'm too busy to attend to that matter now," said Miller. "Here's $500 more on deposit. We will wind up the transaction during the latter part of this month."

Loefler now has the house and $700, and is not certain as to just what he should do with the money, although he is inclined to believe that he will keep it.

Inspector Brennan does not believe that Miller ever intended to pay for the house, but simply wanted to use it until such time as he would be compelled to shut down his concern, and the inevitable he counted on coming during the latter part of November, which it did.

Runaway Horse Breaks Its Neck.

Thomas McNamara, seventy years old, of 169 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, was driving a truck across the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday when the horse ran away. On the truck with McNamara were his son Martin and the latter's three-year-old boy Joseph. McNamara was thrown out and received a scalp wound. His son and grandson held on to the seat and were not injured. The bridge police closed the gate to stop the horse. The animal's neck was broken when it ran against the gate, and it died almost instantly.

O'Neill's.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN THE Girls' and Misses' Dept.

GIRLS' ONE-PIECE DRESSES made in fancy plaid, Gretchen waist has a yoke, Zouave effect, Tapels of solid color combination cloth, finished with braid and buckles, extra wide suit, deep hem, lined throughout.

SPECIAL 2.75.

GIRLS' REEFERS of boucle cloth, extra quality, collar and cape finished with cloth and lined, seams all bound.

SPECIAL 5.00.

MISSES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS made from Cheviot and Oxford Suiting, short jaunty fly front jacket, inlaid velvet collar, lapped seams in back, lined throughout with colored taffeta, habit shape skirt, percaline lined and velveteen bound.

SPECIAL 8.98.

Latest Novelties in Infants' Caps and Coats at Attractive Prices.

SIXTH AVENUE, 20TH TO 21ST STREET.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Where Old England Still Reigns.

On our dining-room floor—Adams, Chippendale, Sheraton, Heppelwhite all still hold sway. Chippendale in his very simple yet elegant manner. Sheraton using inlays makes a little more show, but for real comfort for the backs no one comes up to Heppelwhite, and always with the Britisher's love for strength of timber, at factory prices, as you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books and Art.

FEATURES TO-MORROW:

RECENT MEMOIRS AND LETTERS. New Works in Biography and Reminiscences of Particular Interest and Value Published this Year.

SPURGEON. Features of the Third Volume of His Autobiography.

MRS. BURNETT'S NEW STORY. A Beautiful One, with a Long Title.

NEW LANDS OF OURS. Caspar Whitney and Franklin Matthews Write of Hawaii and Cuba.

DONNE'S LIFE AND LETTERS. Edmund Gosse's Important Work in Two Volumes.

COACHING. An Elaborate Manual by Fairman Rogers.

LONDON LITERARY LETTER. Written by WILLIAM L. ALDEN.

BRANDER MATTHEWS. Friends Far and Near Rally to His Support.

CHAT ABOUT NEW BOOKS. Interesting Comments Made by Various Contributors.

MORGAN'S "LEAGUE OF THE IROQUOIS." An Unknown Edition Turns Up in Rochester—Curious Circumstances Connected with the Sale of It.

AMUSEMENTS.

Eves., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. HERALD SQUARE THEATRE. By arrangement with estate of Augustin Daly, the great Comic Opera success, as presented at Daly's Theatre, London, 1½ yrs. "A Showy and Tuneful Extravaganza."—Times. A GREEK SLAVE

AMERICAN CASTLE SQUARE OPERA CO. 42ND & EIGHTH AVE. Ev 8:10, 25c. to $1. Ma ed. Sat., 2:10. 00 Seats, 25c. Next Week, Double Bill—CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and 1st act of FIDELIO, (in English.) Faust

5th Ave Theatre. B'way and 28th St. EVES. AT 8. MATINEES AT 2. MATINEES WED & SAT. Mrs. Fiske in Becky Sharp

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Eves., 8:20. Mats. 2. MR. KENDAL Matinées Wed. & Sat. MRS. KENDAL Wed. Mats. Begin Dec. 6th. In Their London Success, The Elder Miss Blossom

BROADWAY Theatre, 41st St. & B'way. Evs. at 8. Wed. & Sat. Mats. at 2 THE GREAT SUCCESS. BEN-HUR SEATS ON SALE FOR NEXT 4 WEEKS.

Weber & Fields' MUSIC HALL, B'way & 30 St. Mats. Tues. and Sat. Whirl-I-Gig & The Other Way.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. 50c Mat. Sat. All parts house. "ROUND NEW YORK" Jeffries, Sharkey, Corbett & Sherlock Holmes Burlesque.

NEW CUSTOM HOUSE PLANS.

Architect Gilbert Says No Further Appropriation Will Be Needed—Preparing to Begin Work.

The new Custom House will be built within the appropriation of $2,750,000. Cass Gilbert, the architect in charge, it is said, has so informed Collector George R. Bidwell. It is said in political circles that Mr. Gilbert went even further, and told Mr. Bidwell that in the event of an application for an additional appropriation, those making it would get no aid from him, and that he intended that the new structure should be adequate in all respects and should not cost more than the sum available. Congress appropriated $3,000,000, and of that sum $250,000 is to be used in the purchase of furniture and for incidentals.

Mr. Gilbert will make no material changes in the plans. The general lines seem satisfactory to all concerned, but some of the details will be changed. There is some regret expressed that the Bowling Green site is not sufficiently large to permit the construction of an attractive approach to the new building.

The tenants of the building now on the site have received notice to vacate, and bids have been invited for the removal of the old structures. The advertisement must be published for thirty days, a week will be needed to pass on the proposals, and it is considered that sixty days will be required to raze the buildings. Therefore it is estimated that the middle of March will be here before Architect Gilbert takes possession of the ground. Meanwhile borings will be made to ascertain the character of the soil, so as to determine the nature of the foundation required for the new building. It is hoped that the contract for the foundation can be awarded in time for the contractor to begin work immediately after the removal of the old buildings. No one ventures to predict how long it will take to complete the structure

AMUSEMENTS.

Six Symphony Concerts for Young People. FRANK DAMROSCH.....Director. Dec. 2, Jan. 13, Feb. 3, Feb. 24, Mch. 10, Mch. 31, AT CARNEGIE HALL. FIRST CONCERT, Sat., Dec. 2, at 2:30. Soloist..... Miss Clara Butt. Each number on the programme will be preceded by a short explanation. Subscription and single tickets now at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Entire Auditorium. DOG SHOW. LAST DAY. 1083 Entries. PRIZES OVER $4,000. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Boxes for sale at Tyson's. Under the auspices of American Pet Dog Club.

DALY'S Broadway & 30th St., at 8:15. Daniel Frohman.....Manager. Matinee WED. and SAT. DANIEL FROHMAN'S STOCK COMPANY. FIRST ANNUAL SEASON at this theatre, HENRY ARTHUR JONES'S 4-act Comedy, entitled The Maneuvers of Jane

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d.....at 8:30. Daniel Frohman.....Manager. Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2. CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS Annie Russell in Miss Hobbs. MONDAY, DEC. 4, 100TH (SPECIAL) NIGHT.

ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK. West 66th St., near Columbus Av. Open to the Public Daily Except Mondays. HOCKEY MATCH. Saturday, Dec. 2d, at 8:15 P. M., ST. NICHOLAS vs. YALE UNIVERSITY. Admission, 50 cents. Skates free.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av. Evenings, 7:45. Saturday Matinée at 2. MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD. LAST WEEK BUT ONE,